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# ...Suggestions to All Who Buy... 

REVISED. READ CAREFULLY.

All Seeds, Bulbs and Plants Free of Postage.-We will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States, Dominion of Canada, Jamaica, Barbadoes, Mexico, and the Bahamas, at the prices named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid. The only exceptions to this rule are when heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, or in cases especially noted; otherwise, every package will be paid through to destination. As a general rule we send Plants and Seeds in separate packages.

Free by Express.-All orders weighing two pounds or over will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest express office and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by Stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible to do so. This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, nor to miscellaneous articles. See special notice on shipping potatoes and heavy goods in novelty pages.

Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D. and the express charges sometimes amount to more than the order, and then they refuse to take them. This is not our fault, of course, but it makes us expense for express both ways, and sometimes loss of the plants; therefore we have adopted the rule to send no goods C. O. D. (collect on delivery). This rule is imperative. We are responsible, and guarantee safe arrival. So be sure and send money with the order.

Those who want heavy seeds in large quantities can get them very cheap by freight if they will order early. Many of our customers take advantage of this fact, and more should do so.

Shipping Plants.-All orders for plants will be held until about April Ist, when we begin shipping to the warmer states and northward as fast as the weather will permit, unless otherwise requested. If wanted for winter flowering or immediate use, state the fact and they will be shipped accordingly, though in case of severe cold storms we may hold for a few days.

Quality of Plants.-Our long experience in growing and mailing plants has ta" ot us that it pays to ship strong, healthy plants, and as $w_{-s-a}$ antee their arrival in good condition, customers may rest assured they will receive the best plants to be had.

Correspondence.-We are always glad to hear from customers and to give advice where possible. We recommend a careful reading of "Letter Box" in Vick's Illustrated Magazine, where scores of questions are answered each month.

Novelties, -While we do not advertise all the new Flowers and Vegetables listed in Catalogues of other Seed Houses, generally we have seeds in stock and can fill orders for same.

Cash with Order.-Filling thousands of orders each week during the rush of business from January 1st to June ist, makes it necessary that each order be accompanied with the cash.

The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.-We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in the United States and Canada. If a package fails to reach a customer we will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost we will replace it. We do not consider ourselves held by this guarantee unless complaints are made within ten days after receipt of plants. Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us, and many orders, with cash, reach us without post office or state. Please be particular and save yourselves and us annoyance. When customers fail to receive their Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time they
should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, stating the amount of money, and in what manner it was sent.

Whenever writing in reference to previous order, be sure and mention the post office to which goods were to be shipped, and sign the same name as in the first order.

Our Customers in Canada.-There is a duty on some Seeds sent from the United States to Canada. We will, in all cases when it is possible, pay the duties and postage on Seeds purchased at retail catalogue prices, so that our customers will have no trouble or expense, excepting when the price is given delivered at the Express or Railroad office here, such as Potatoes, and other heavy goods.
Foreign Countries.-On packages for Bahamas, Barbadoes, Colombia, Costa Rica, Danish West Indies, Hawaiian Kingdom, British Honduras, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Mexico, and Salvador, postage will be prepaid as stated above.

Correction of Errors.-We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a little more for our friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made, we desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.
Order Sheets.-Please use the "Plant Order Sheet" (Blue) for Plants, and the "Seed Order Sheet" (Yellow), for Seeds and other articles, and it will prevent considerable delay in filling orders. Have questions and letters separate from order and always sign name and post office in same manner on every order and letter.

In writing out order, as far as possible follow same order as in Floral Guide, viz: Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Vegetable Seeds, each alphabetically. By doing so it will save time in filling order.

## HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Please send money with the order.
All Money may re sent at our Risk and Expense, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated.
When remittances are not made according to the following directions, we disclaim all responsibilty:

## FOUR SAFE WAYS.

Post Office Money Order.-Ist. If your Post Offie is a Money Order Office, send a money order which will cost as follows; Sums not exceeding $\$ 2.50,3$ cents; over $\$ 2.50$ and not exceeding $\$ 5.00$, 5 cents ; over $\$ 5.00$ and not exceeding $\$ 10,00,8$ cents.
This is the best way and we advise our friends, when possible, to send a money order.
Express Money Order.-2d. Express Money Orders, to be obtained at all offices of the American, United States, Adams, Pacific, National, Wells, Fargo \& Co., and other Express Companies.
Draft on New York.-3d. A I lraft on New York can be obtained at any Bank, and this is sure to come correctly.

Registered Letter.-4th. Regist gred Letters. When money cannot be sent by either of the first three methods, it may be sent in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 8 cents.

The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

Add 15 cents to individual checks to cover cost of collection.
Sums less than Fitfy Cents may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering. There is no safety in sending silver.
N. B.-We send the Floral Guide fres to all customers of 1897 , and to others who ama terested in a marden, upon application. If any custo-
e send Postal Card, stating
the fo



IN offering the Guide for 1898 we can confidently say that the stock which it represents is richer and of greater variety than that of any collection ever before offered to our customers.

The seed stock is fresh and pure and has been selected

## The

Seed
Stock. with special reference to its high quality. The vegetable seeds are the choicest that can be procured, and the private gardener as, well as the commercial grower may rely upon them to yield the finest products. No expense has been spared to secure seeds of the choicest strains, and we do not hesitate to say that they sustain all claims and descriptions given in

The Market Grower. this issue of the GUIDE.

The market grower to succeed must supply himself with the choicest seeds, otherwise his work will prove a failure.

In the purchase of seeds the commercial grower looks for

## Not Cheapness <br> But Excellence.

 quality. Failing in this point he fails in all. We could offer our customers seeds at lower prices; there is no difficulty in finding cheap seeds, but the stock here offered has been brought together with the questions of purity and excellence kept strictly in view, knowing that the intelligence of our customers, and especially those who have longest used Vick's seeds, will not allow them to base their decisions of purchases upon cheapness.
## The Reliable Seedsman.

With the great competition now existing in the trade, the question with the reliable seedsman is not how prices may be lowered, but how the quality of the stock may be sustained. Having this principle in view we have sought to promote the interests of our customers and maintain an honorable reputation.
We aim to Advance.

Thus, as horticultural advances continue to be made, we shall expect every succeeding season to be able to report a gain in the quality of our stock, and virtually to be actuated by the spirit of the grand motto of the great Empire State, "Excelsior."

The statements made in regard to vegetable seeds apply with no less force to our stock of flower seeds. The necessity for their

Flower Seeds. purity and excellence is no less, and the same care has been exercised in selecting and preparing the many varieties now offered. In prosecuting this work we have borne in mind the wants, fancies and tastes of thousands of amateur cultivators operating under the conditions of a great variety of climates and soils, and of the necessities of commercial flower growers whose money interests are, perhaps, quite as great as those of vegetable growers.

With a knowledge of the excellence of this stock we have no hesitation in inviting all our customers, and all other plant

## General

 Invitation. growers, to a share in its distribution, as we are confiduet that by so doing purchasers will conserve their true interests. In making selections customers should study carefully the descriptions, which are as accurate as they can be made in the space at command. If any point in relation to a variety, or to terms of sale, is not understood, inquiry should be made by letter, which will receive immediate reply.The plants which are to be sent out this season consist of the choicest of the older varieties and

## Plant

 the most desirable and attractive of new ones. Stock. All of them have been thoroughly tested and are known to be as described. They have not been selected on account of any one feature, but for a combination of qualities that assure satisfaction and popularity. Those, therefore, who are beginers, and have not had experience in the selection or growing of plants, in ordering from our list may feel certain of obtaining the most desirable varieties.The new varieties, both in seeds and plants which are for the first time offered, will be found of high merit. The novel-

## Our

 Novelties. ties of last year have again proved entirely satisfactory. We invite our friends to carefully look over the first thirty-two pages of this work, which contain our list of novelties and! specialties. These have all been tried and found worthy of a place in our gardens.
## .... FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Next year, 1899, we expect to celebrate the semi-centennial of our business, and we hope this season to hear from all our old customers, renewing acquaintance and good fellowship. There are now probably but few who can remember our honored father, the founder of our business, or his first writing about flowers in the old publication, the Genesee Farmer, published in this city half a century since. He was the first to publish an illustrated seed catalogue and to use the agricultural and other publications to acquaint the public with the best varieties of both vegetables and flowers. We do not propose now to enter into detail on this subject, but merely to announce the prospect of a "golden wedding "-fifty years in our relation to the public; together we have hoped and worked in sunshine and in shadow, each successive season, although there have been cares and disappointments and partial failures, yet withal there has been a fruition of beauty and joy until now the love of flowers is a powerful impulse in the refinement of our people and their culture is widespread throughout the land. This mention of a golden wedding is not made with the expectation of receiving presents from our friends, but on the contrary we propose to give all of our patrons of 1898 a handsome souvenir of our anniversary at the opening of the year 1899. Being anxious to secure a complete list of our old customers to print in our "Golden Wedding" issue, also to decide who is the oldest customer that we may present him or her with a special souvenir, we request all who did business with our house over twenty-five years ago, to mention as near as possible the date of their first order, when writing this spring.
enl sanes vocess
POPULAR COLLECTIONS.


T10 all who want Selected Collections of choice Flower and Vegetable Seeds we can recommend the following assortments. All of the seeds contained in them are our regular-sized packages and first-class in every respect. They give to our customers a good assortment, best adapted to produce a continued succession of the most useful kinds throughout the year

Several thousand of our Collections are sold annually, and to the same people, which shows that they are perfectly satisfactory.

These Collections are put up ready for shipment before the busy seasons opens, or they could not be sold at these prices.

## FLOWER SEEDS.

No. 1.
Twenty Varieties Choice Annuals, $\$ 1.00$.
Antirrhinum, mixed...
.. 80.05
Aster, Truffaut's mixed...
Balsam, Camellia-flowered, mixed Calliopsis, mixed
Candytuft, mixed
Cockscomb, Vick's New Japan.
Convolvulus Major, mixed.
Dianthus, best double, mixed Delphinium, Dwarf Rocket Eschscholtzia, mixed.
Pansy, extra choice mixed Petunia, fine mixed. Phlox Drummondii, fine mixed Poppy, mixed.
Portulaca, single
Sweet Alyssum
Sweet Mignonette
Scabiosa, mixed
Sweet Pea, fine mixed
Zinnia, double, mixed
Making a total of..................81.45

## FOR ONE DOLLAR.

FOR TWO DOLLARS.
No. 3. "Beautious" Collection of 60 Varieties of the Finest
No. 4. "Perfection" Collection of 100 Varieties of the Finest
Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

## VEGETABLE SEEDS.

## No. 5.

Twenty-Three Varieties, for Small Family Garden.
$\$ 1.00$.
1 pa. Beans, Wax or Butter. Beet, Eclipse Cabbage, Fottler's Improved Brunswick Carrot, Chantenay Celery, White Plume Corn, Perry's Hybrid Cucumber, Early White Spine. Lettuce, Premium Cabbage. Musk Melon, Emerald Gem. Water Melon, Kolb's Gem. Onion, Danyers Yellow Globe. Peas, Premium Gem. Parsnip, Hollow of England. Parsnip, foliow Crown Pepper, Large Bell... Radish, Scarlet Olive-shaped Spinach, New Thick-leaved Squash, Bnsh Crook-necked.
Salsify (Vegetabie
Tomato, Dwarf Champion Turnip, Strap-leaf, Red-top

Making a total of. ...................81.40 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Forty-Six Varieties. Vegetables, $\$ 2.00$.
All that are in No. 5 and the following
pa. Beet, Egyptian .................... $* 0$
Beans, Long Yellow or Six Weeks . Cabbage, Wakefield Cablage, All Seasons
Celery, Golden Self-Blanching Cucumber, Long Green ......... Egg Plant, New York Purple. Lettuce, Imp'l White Cabbage Onion, Wethersfield Red * White Portugal. Peas, Vick's Extra Early American Wonder Parsley, Moss Curled Pepper, Sweet Mountain Radish, Scarlet Turnip Spinach, Long Standing. sage summer Savory Tomato, Livingston's Favorite Turnip, Orange Jelly
value of No. $\overline{5}$ collection................... 0
Making a total of................ $\$ 2.90$ FOR TWO DOLEARS.
No. 7. "Giant" Collection ( $\$ 4.00$ worth) of Finest Varieties of Vegetables for Family Garden
No. 8. "Mammoth" Collection ( $\$ 6.50$ worth) of Finest Varieties of Vegetables for Family Garden.

The great big directory of everybody, everywhere, does not mention the name of anybody of any size or age who does not love flowers.


## -(OTHE®(5)

 FHMCOUS FLORAL AUTHORITYis a veritable mine of information about Flowers and Vegetables, how to grow and care for them successfully, whether in a limited city lot or larger village garden. A farm home may be brightened at a slight expense and the grounds made attractive, instead of bare and forbidding. Everybody in and around your home will be made better with beautiful flowers, luscious fruits and wholesome vegetables. Vicks Magazine tells you all about them.
We have hundreds of letters from subscribers claiming that one article in the Magazine has more than paid for the subseription.

This charming educational Magazine will be sent direct to your home for 50 cents per \%ear, or with premiums as stated on page 9 .

## 

Ilustrated Month] Magazine

BRIEF
USEFUL
RELIABLE.
PRACTICAL. INDISPENSIBLE.
RIGHT TO THE POINT.
CONCISE.
BOILED DOWN.
ORNAMENTAL.

Printed on fine book paper.
A Garden magazine containing just what you want to know.
Filled with illustrations, many photographed from life.
Departments of Kitchen Garden, Wisdow Gardening, Letter Box, Plant Notes Buds and Fruits, Family Cozy Corner, Foreign Notes, etc.
The issue for 1897 was the best ever pub-
lished, but our plans for 1898 will make it better.
per New and rare Trees, Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers from all parts of the world illustrated and described. Successes and failures, trials and experiences of many told in a helpful way.


## Blooms Every Autumn.

Perfectly Hardy.
Profuse Bloomer.
Once planted will live for years.
We recommend it.
This plant, which we introduced in the spring of 1894 , is one of the most beautiful of the hardy perennials. In habit it is like the well-known White Japan Anemone, and even more abundant in blooming. The flowers are double, white, two and a half inches across, and last much longer than those of the single varieties. The plant grows from two and a half to three feet high, with large and plentiful foliage. Our hard winters kill the crowns of the White and Red Japan Anemone, but this "Whirlwind " has proved extirely hardy by six winters' exposure, and in this, if nothing more, it is a great improvement on the other kinds. It is especially adapted to cemetery planting, where protection is often inconvenient, and for this purpose is highly recommended. Every one should have at least one plant, though a bed of several plants, when in flower, makes a sight long to be remembered. That all may enjoy this splendid Double Anemone we have reduced the price to only 20 Cents each for good strong plants ; two for 30 Cents; $\$ 1.60$ per doz.

# Flowering Maple, Silver Edged. 

Souvenir de Bonn. A very distinct variety, and the most wonderfully variegated Abutilon yet introduced. The foliage is large, of a deep green color, not mottled as in all other variegated forms, but each leaf is edged with a broad white margin, very much like the Silver-leaved Geranium. The flowers are quite large, bronze-red. The plant is a strong, robust grower, and makes a beautiful specimen in a short time, and is equally excellent as a bedding or pot plant.
We know of no variegated plant introduced within recent years which has pleased us so much as this. It is destined to become decidedly popular. Price--Strong Plants, 20 cents; two for 30 cents.

## ASTER DaybRELIL.

Color
Soft Sea
Shell Pink,
Like
Daybreak
Carnation.
The
Ladies'
Favorite.
Large
Size
And
Round
As a Ball.


©

The accompanying illustration, from photograph, shows one of the many beautiful, vigorous, free blooming plants of our "Daybreak" Aster grown on our stock farm during the past year for seed. The delicate pink color, erect and graceful habit and immense display of flowers when seen in a mass is simply charming beyond description. A dozen plants or more of this recent novelty will surely give excellent results, and will supply the home with an abundance of cut flowers.
Per pkt. 15 cents; two for 25 cents.
(a) (a)

## ASTER, Princess Rosalind.

This superb variety has the same habit, the same round, short petaled Liliput Dahlia-like flowers, is just as floriferous and continues as long in bloom as the well known and popular Snowball Aster. The blossoms being of a most charming bright rose color, the whole plant possesses a beauty and elegance which few other Asters can rival.

Price, per packet 15 cents.
Three packets of these Asters, Daybreak, Vick's Branching, Princess Rosalind, for 30 cts.
A charming drooping plant for house culture,

## ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

This is one of the most valuable plants for decorative purposes yet introduced, its beautiful fresh green fern-like fronds grow several feet in length, and when cut they retain their form and color for many days, hence it is invaluable for trimming, festoons, etc. As a pot or basket plant for the house it has no superior, as it bears the indoor temperature well. It is a rapid grower.

## The Leading Aster

## Vick's <br> Branching

## 

ONI, FINF YHARS AGO we introduced this exceptionally fine Aster, and already it has made a home in the gardens of those who cultivate a love for the beantiful in mature throughout the civilized world. It is one of the things that has come to stay. And this is not surprising. when we take into acconnt the extraordinary size of the flowers, standing erect on long and graceful stems well above the foliage, and the immense blooming qualities of the plants.


Other recommendations it has, such as the variety of colors, snowy white, pink, light and dark crimson, purple, and rose striped; finally it bloons late, when nearly all the other tenants of the garden have gone to rest, and is one of the best flowers for cutting. In these respects it is a fitting rival of the Chrysanthemm, for which it is frequently mistaken.

Crompton, R. I., Nov. 2, 1897. James Vicks Sons.
Gentlemen: I am an importer and grower of Asters for the market on a large scale, and would say that Vick's Branching Aster, when viewed from all points, is the finest Aster I ever saw, the stems being so long. I received first premium on them at Rhode Island State Fair, September 6, 1897. They were magnificent. The second Sunday in September two hundred visitors were in my grounds. They called them Chrysanthemums, but I told them they were Vick's Branching Asters. Yours truly,
W. H. TARBOX.

Aster. Snowy White, Pink, Crimson, Purple, Rose striped, each io cts., or one packet of each of the five colors for 40 cents.
All colors, mixed,

Mulberry, November 16, 1896. Fames Vicks Sons.
Gentiemen: I never had such success with seeds as I did last summer at Rockville, Ind. The garden seed almost surprised us with their results. Our success with your Branching Aster was far beyond our expectation. We planted the mixed seed; they came up well, were stocky and satisfactory from the first. We transplanted them to the garden, where they grew well, and we absolutely had arm-loads of these elegant flowers. The people there had never raised them, and they were almost wild over them. We will never be without Vick' Branching Asters so long as we can get the seed.

Yours appreciatively, T. F. DRAKE.


## WONDERFUL CORKSCREW BEGONIL. THE MYSTERY.

This charming and peculiar variety belongs to the Rex class, but is entirely distinct from all other sorts, on account of the singular formation of the leaves, which wind in spiral-like form as shown in the engraving. The foliage is a rich dark red, with silvery outer edge. It is a plant of marvelous beauty, and so rare and attractive in appearance that it always commands attention and is greatly admired by everyone.

Plants 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.

## TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

## Worthy of More Attention.

Growing in Faror Every Year.
As plants for summer blooming there can be none more interesting and satisfactory than the tuberous begonias. The foliage is of itself sufficient to warrant keeping the plants, as the leaves are of beautiful form, texture and color ; in addition the flowers are brilliant, of different shades of yellow, orange, salmon, pink and red, and also pure white. The flowers are large, handsomely formed and expand, so as to make a fine display of colors. They bloom freely and all through the summer months. The plants are easily raised from the tubers and require but little attention, but will succeed better if placed in a partially shaded location, either in the house or out of doors. After the blooming season is over the tubers are dried off and either left in the pots or packed in dry sand and kept until the following spring, to be started again. Start plants from February to April.

Single White, Red, Rose and Yellow, each 15 cents; per doz. $\$ 7.50$.
Double White, Red, Rose and Yellow, eack 30 cents; per doz. \$3.00.

## Our Colored Plate Collection

 Tuberous Begonias,Five Large Bulbs, 50 cents. . Retail Price, 90 cents.


TUBEROUS BEGONIA.

## COLEUS.

Queen of the West.
Leaf slightly serrated, outer band of bright oxide green, with margin or bright yellow, and center wedge of creamy white. The whole covered with blotches of bright carmine and deep maroon.
Price, each, 20 cts.; 2 for 30 cts.


We pay the postage or express charges (except when noted.)

NEW VARIETIES.
AUSTRIA.
Flowers very large, spreading about seven inches. Color, canary yellow, much resembling the Burbank. Foliage large and handsome.

Price, 25 cents each.
₹

## ITALIA.

Flowers of enormous size, spreading seven inches, the center of flower is a brilliant red with a wide irregular band of clean yellow on outer edge. Its handsome foliage is a deep green, bordered with white.

Price, 30 cents each.

## hortense barbereau.

One of the best of the reds. Immense trusses of large, bright red flowers. Foliage green. Every Canna lover should try at least one plant of this beautiful variety.

Price, 40 cents each.
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## SOUVENIR D'ANTOINE CROZY.

A strong, vigorous plant, of dwarf habit, about three feet high. Flowers large, intense scarlet-crimson, with broad goldenyellow lomere Very handome and daszling. Fhines the hoteet am.

I'rice, jo itul: aich.
$\geqslant \cong$

cyperus alternifolius gracilis.

## CARNATION.

Harrison's White, a pure white sport from William Scott. This valuable new Carnation possesses all the good qualities of its parent, and is bound to be a favorite. Free flowering and vigornus grower.

Murello. It is early and a constant bloomer; the flowers are large, from three to three and a half inches in diameter; bright scarlet, becoming slightly darker with age.

Mayor Pingree. Anew yellow Carnation. Has received certificates at nearly all of the important exhibitions in this country, and won the Silver Cup at Philadelphia. Free, early and continuous bloomer. Flowers large and borne on long, stiff stems.

Price, each, zo cents.

## CALENDULA.

Calendula, Double Sulphur. An improved pot Maxigold, one foot high, with very large and extremely double flowers of a light yellow lemon color.

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## Umbrella Plant.

Cyperus Alternifolius Gracilis. A beautiful umbrelia-shaped and one of the most satisfactory plants for house culture, either in window, fernery or aquarium. It is more dwarf and the leaves narrower than the old variety.

Plants each, 20 cents.

## CIREX JAPONICA WARIEGAII.

A new Japanese grass which has proved a very useful and ornamental addition for the house. It can be planted in garden during the summer, if desired, or will make an attraction standing on the piazza. Seems to enjoy the atmosphere of living rooms.

Plants each, 20 cents; three 50 cents.

## CEHITHBREL, MIMRUUERITE.

A new centaurea, which is quite different from all other varieties, and one of the most beautiful. The plants grow about eighteen inches high, flowers are large, pure white and sweet-scented, growing on long stems, which makes them desirable for cutting. Its laciniated flowers are produced in great abundance.

Seeds, per packet, 15 rents.


Grows 3 to 4 feet in height. USUALLY BLOOMS FIRST SEASON.

Desmodium Peñulifiorum,

## Flowering Pea Bush

This plant is a native of Japan. It is quite hardy in this country, growing each spring from the root, sending up, numerous stems, forming a large bush of shrub-like appearance, with numerous gracefully curving and drooping branches, from which depend great numbers of flower clusters. The flowers are pea-shaped, of a light purple color, and are produced from August until frost comes. The stems are destroyed by hard frosts like those of other perennial plants, but the roots are quite hardy. This plant combines hardiness, beanty of form, and a most abundant blooming habit. It is all the more valuable that the blooming season is late when other shrubs are flowerless. Price of Plants 30 cents each.

# CHRYSANTHEMUMS. 

Chrysanthemum, Mrs. Henry Robinson. A large, fine, white flower, blooming early, and lasts a long time; one of the best of the Queen of England type. A very worthy flower.
Philadelphia. This is undoubtedly the greatest acquisition of its color, in Chrysanthem
for many years. It is an entirely new type in coloring and form of petals, and in the general contour of the flower. The habit of its petals make it globular in form; the color is white, illumined with lemonsellow, siving it a light and life never belore seen in a Chrysanthemum. It was awarded highest honors liy the Ameri. com (hirwanthemum sinciety, and was also the center of attraction at all of the principal Chrysanthemum shows in the leading cities.
Pink Ivory. A pink sport from the wellknown White Ivory, identical except in coller, which is a beautiful shell pink.
Red Warrior. I fine, large, dark Japanese variety. Broad, flat petals of deep, rich, chestnut-red. The earliest good red variety. Chebague. A late variety, extra large, color, flesh or salmon pink. An improved Harry Ballsley.

Chrysanthemum, Francis B. Hayes. An ideal bloom of beautiful glistemng pink, large sized and perfectly incurved, in the style of Major Bonnafon, a grand late pink. Harry Hurrell. Closely incurved, Japanese, flowers yel-
low; very large; unsurpassed as an early dwarf low; very large; unsurpassed as an early dwarf growing variety.
Ff. Mrs. W. P. Raynor. Beautiful clear white Japanese variety, early, fine round bloom full to center, strong erect stems, magnifi cent foliage, a splendid sort. Mrs. J. Peabody. Very large, pure white, blooms measure from eight to nine inches through and are of extra fine build and finish. As an exhibition flower it is lyy far the thest white ever introduced.
Mrs. F. Perrin. A fine globular in. curved flower, fimished as fine as satin. Color, rich pink within, glistening pink without, slender stift stems.
Golden Wedding. A grand golden-yellow valsety. Nothing can exceed the richness of its color; a remarkably vigorous grower, and has such strength of stem that it carries its great globular flowers erect, giving it a majestic and striking appearance.

## PREMIUMICCOI」FC「IIONS.

5 varicties Tuherons Begonias (see Conored Plate), and Vicks Inlustrated Monthly Magazine, one year
6 Cactus Dahlias (see Colored Plate), and Vicks Illustrated Magarine, one year
I2 packets Bonquet Collection Sweet Peas isee Colored Platel, and Xicks Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year
I ounce choice mised Climbing Nisturtiums (see Colored Ilate), and Vicks Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year
3 Rambler Roses, white, yellow and crinson, and Tieks Illustrated Monthly Magayine. one year

## DIANTHUS HEDDEXIGII.


 red, very handsome. Seeds per packet ro cents.

A very distinct and new type: the
most brilliant salmon color, changing
to a rosy salmon. Seeds per pkt. I5c.

One packet of each, 40 cents.


## New Crimson Clematis.

## Madame Edouard Andre.

single Crimson. This is a valuable new variety of a distinctly new color. It is a fine bright crimson with no purplish shading about it. The flowers are of good size and borne so profusely that it has been called the crimson Jackmanni.

Plants 50 cents each.

blbagnus longipes.

A hardy, vigorons growing shrub with handsome foliacge, dark green above and silvery white hencath; bark is reddish-brown in winter. Bright yellow fowers; fruit oblong, bright red, covered with small white bols, and in juicy and edible; it has a sharp pleasant flavor, and Plants, each 25 cents; three for 50 cents.


This Beauty Collection is a choice selection made from many of the leading varieties and we consider it the cream of the Cactus Dahlias. The colors of this class are the most brilliant and delicate, while the blending of shades and tints are surpassingly lovely. No colored plate can do them justice. They must be seen to be appreciated.

Clifford W. Bruton. New variety; acknowledged by all who have seen it to be the finest yellow Cactus Dahlia ever produced, and is the greatest acquisition since Nymphrea. A strong, sturdy grower, and an extremely profuse bloomer for so large a flower. Flowers large, five to six inches in diameter, and full to the center. Color a solid pure yellow, the clearest, richest shade ever seen. Unlike many other varieties there is no green center at any time even when the buds are first expanding. This is on account of petals being very long, and because the bracts which are green and heavy in most varieties are transparent in this one. On this account the flowers can be cut at any stage of development, and as they are borne on very long graceful stems they are invaluable for cutting or exhibition purposes Price, each 50 cents.
Henry Patrick. The very best pure white decorative Dalalia to dlate; flowers large, borne on long stems; excellent for cutting or exhibitions, an early, profuse and continuous bloomer. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower while the flowers are of great sulsstance, beautiful and waxy, and never show a centre.

Each 20 cents.
Constancy. A very pleasing variety, of beautiful form, regular and symmetrical; color a rich reddish-orange, shaded bronze, tipped white.

A strong, vigorous grower and profuse bloomer, producing perfectly full flowers in endless quantities until frost. Each zo cents.

Nymphæa. (The Pink Water Lily Dahlia.) This new variety, all things considered, is the finest in the entire list. The plant is a strong robust grower, while the flowers, which are always full to
 the center, are of large size, perfect form, and of exquisite finish, being soft, waxy, delicate and graceful. It has a delicate Water Lily fragrance, and this odor, with its striking resemblance to the ideal pink Water Lily, sug|gests the name " Nymphæa."

Each 20 cents.
Wm. Agnew. The grandest red Cactus Dahlia ever prorluced and one that will find its way into every collection. The flowers are of largest size, sometimes measuring more than seven inches in diameter, always full to the center; of perfect form and of exquisite quality and finish, while the color is the richest shade of intense dazzling red. The petals arevery long, the outer rows leeing beautifully twisted; plant a good strong symmetrical grower, and, owing to perfect habit, will be especially valuable for specimen plants.

Each 30 cents.
Zulu. The darkest maroon, almost black; one of the very best ((0)) (@) ((0)

THIS BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF

# Six New Cactus Dahlias for $\$ 1$. 

If bought singly they would cost $\$ 1.60$.
See colored plate of four of these wonderfully beautiful flowers.

# TWO BEAUTIFUL FUCMIAS. 



## Mardy Mibiscus. CRIMSON EYE

Is a robust grower with dark red stems and handsome foliage. The flowers are immense in size, often measuring 20 inches in circumference. The color is pure white with a velvety crimson center in

each flower. It is a striking contrast of color and one that must be seen to be fully appreciated. A well developed plant will produce several hundred of these flowers in a season. It will succeed anywhere and is perfectly hardy, hlonming the first year after planting. Strons onc lite firm": $z 0$ cents each; two for 35 cents. Seeds per packet ro cents.

Fuchsia, Little Beauty is undoubtedly the best plant of its class introduced in many years. A perfect gem; it is marvellously free flowering, beginning to bloom when only a couple of inches high and continues in flower the year round. As many as 150 flowers and buds have been counted on a single plant in a fourinch pot, at one time. Flowers are one and one-half inches long, with bright red tube and sepals, corolla rich purple.

$$
\text { Price, } 20 \text { cents each; two for } 35 \text { cents. }
$$

Fuchsia, White Phenomenal. Most of our patrons are acquainted with Fuchsia Phenomenal, and know what a very desirable variety it is. It is with considerable pride that we now offer, as a production of our own, a White Phenomenal, identical with its parent (Phenomenal) except that it is a grand, large, double white flower instead of double purple like Phenomenal. The flowers average three inches across and borne with the greatest profusion,--in fact White Phenomenal may truly be called a perpetual bloomer, so freely does it produce its beautiful flowers. The tube and sepals are a bright carmine, corolla white, base of carolla heavily shaded and veined with carmine.

Price, 20 cints each; two for 35 cents.
One plant each, Fuchsia White Phenomenal and Little Beauty, 35 cts .

## Magnificent Day Lily.

## Hemerocallis Aurantiaca Major.

Last year we had the pleasure of introducing to the flower-loving public one of the finest new hardy, herbaceous plants which have been brought out for many a year. The habit of the plant is very vigorous; the foliage rises to a height of two feet, and is of a deep green; the flower spikes are strong, bearing as many as twelve flowers in succession, which are very large, some seven to eight inches across, of a rich

orange yellow, quite distinct. The plant is perfectly hardy. Prof. Baker, the eminent botanist, makes the statement, "It is the finest Hemerocallis I have ever seen." The Gardeners' Chronicle notice: it as "the greatest novelty" exhibited before the Royal Horticultural Society. The Garden calls it "a very notable addition to our hardy garden flowers," and further says, "In its rich shade of apricot yellow $1 t$ stands out conspicuously as a most distinct, beautiful and colored form."
(See first cover for illustration.)
Price, 40 cents each; two for 70 cents.


MADAME BRUANT

## GERANIUMS.

## MADAME BRUANT.

The Novelty of the Year.
A grand varicty wholly distinct from any other in cultivation. White, veined with carmine lake, florets regularly bordered with bright solferino, the arrangement of color is exquisite, often intermingling and producing a striped effect; the trusses are large and beautifully formed; the plant is a healthy grower, and very free flowering. Everything considered this is the most distinct and wonderfully colored variety ever sent out and certainly the finest plant novelty of the year.

## MADAME JAULIN.

Without question the finest new semi-double Geranium offered in many years. This is an entirely distinct color in the Bruant or bedding type. Very large florets compose a truss of grand size ; center of flower very delicate pink, bordered with pure white; for freshness and beauty this variety is unrivaled by any bedding sort, and is equally as valuable for pot culture and market purposes.

## J. SALLIER.

A vigorous growing and remarkably iree flowering variety. Trusses large and of perfect form, composed of single flowers enlirely distinct from any existing variety; edges of petals carmine lake, the center is washed in tints of rose and bluish heliotrope color, the upper petals are veined carmine and marked with orange at the base. This is one of the most distinct and valuable Geraniums of the year, and we recommend it highly.

## FLEUR POITEVINE.

Another very distinct colored variety. Large, single flowers; color brilliant rosy carmine, marbled and striped with pure white, producing an aureola of deep orange carmine at the center; the plant is dwarf, but robust and wonderfully free flowering.

## J. RICAUD.

A very fine free-flowering double variety, with enormous sized trusses on strong foot-stalks; flowers purplish crimson of a very intense shade, center very distinctly marked white that shades beautifully into the other color.

## HVORAMGE OTLISSA MONSTROSA.

Color of bloom, intense rose shaded white, borne in much larger clusters than in Hydrangea Otaksa. Quite smail plants, bearing blossoms of most enormous size, and which are very lasting in quality. The variety is free in growth, and very free in production of bloom. One of the finest novelties.

Price each, 20 cents

## IRIS K 届MPFERII.

The Japanese Iris are certainly very desirable plants for the border, or in clumps on the lawn. They grow three to four feet high, the flowers are very large, differing materially in this respect from the ordinary Iris, and the combination of colors is so rich and varied as to render them exceedingly attractive wherever grown. The colors include various tints of pink, rose, lilac, white, lavender, crimsun, purple, blue and intense yellow. The plants are quite hardy, require liberal watering, and bloom abundantly in July and later, after the ordinary kinds have ceased to flower. Having over fifty distinct varieties we can make a fine selection of assorted colors (no two alike) when wanter.

Price, assorted colors, 15 cts each; a for 25 cls.; 5 for 50 cts.


HYDRANGEA OTAKSA MONSTROSA.

## Vick's Superb Giant Pansies

## The Iargest and Most Beautiful of their Class.

In Competition with all Others, this Strain has taken Prizes at many Floricultural Exhibitions.

We have grown these Pansies to a lighly improved state, and the seeds here offered have been saved from the finest selected flowers. Our stock this year is better than ever and of strong vitality. The flowers are often from three to four inches across and of the richest colors. We confidently offer them to our customers as a Superb strain, and we know they will give entire satisfaction.
Seeds, per packet, 50 cents; two for 75 cents. Superb Pansy Plants, each, IO cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per yoo, $\$ 5.00$.

## OUR COLORED PLATE MIXTURE

## Climbing Nasturtiums.

The Tropæolum Majus has grown in favor with such rapidity within the past few years that to-day it is a rival of the beautiful Sweet Pea. For cutting or house decoration they are both pretty and graceful. Our prize mixture is carefully selected from the best named varieties (see colored plate.)

Price, per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 25 cents.

## PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI.

A new plant from Japan, growing from one and one-half to two feet high, erect habit, covered with beautiful foliage which shows off its brilliant seed pods to great advantage. These seed pods are the striking feature of the plant, are almost globular, over two inches in diameter, of a shining orange red tint, and enclose a cherry-like fruit of same color. By some this fruit is used as a preserve. The intense color of the seed pods makes the plant very valuable for all sorts of decorative work, and cluring August it produces a most striking effect in the garden.

## Price, per packet, 15 cents.

## OTAHEITE ORANGE.

The great beauty, novelty and popularity of this plant is, indeed, wonderful. As a pot plant it can be trained into symmetrical form, and with its dark green, glossy foliage it is a beautiful specimen. It blooms most freely during winter, though it is likely to bloom at any and all times of year. With one or two pots of it any one can raise an abundance of the far-famed, delicate and fragrant orange blossoms. It is a dwarf orange, which grows, blooms and fruits freely in pots, even when only a foot or two high. The fruit is about one-half the size of ordinary oranges. The blossoms are produced in great abundance, delicate and beautiful in color, and rich in delicious perfume. The plants we supply are strong and ready to bloom and fruit at once. For winter blooming it is truly superb.


# Stately Palms. Most Decorative for the House. 

As decorative plants for the house many species of Palms are rarely prized. Those species which will thrive in ordinary heat and with least care are among the handsomest and most desirable of the genus. They will do well at a window where there is little or no direct sunshine. This peculiarity makes these plants adapted to places quite unsuited to ordinary houseplants. A regular, but not excessive, supply of water and a fair light, are all the plants demand during the cool season. In summer a more liberal watering is required. The soil should be a substantial fibery loam, with a small quantity of well-rotted manure. A daily syringing of the leaves is an advantage, but in winter unce a week is mufticiem. If kept in a living room with a dry furnace heat, daily syringing or spraying the leaves is advisable. We here offer plants of the handsomest and most reliable species. First size eighteen to trventy inches high; second size eight to twelve inches high.

## 0 Sent onty by Express, not paid, at these prices.

Palms, Livistonia rotundifolia. One of the prettiest; for table decoration unsurpassed; foliage similar to Latania Borbonica, but small-

 kentia belmoreana. Areca lutescens. This is one of the handsomest of all the Palms, desirable in every stage of its growth. It is an easy plant to manage and always looks well. Its gracefully recurved and pinnatifid, glossy, green fronds make it a most pleasing object. The trunk and stems become more or less yellow with greenish spots, an added feature of beauty. First size, $\$ 7.00 ;$ second size, 50 cents.
Kentia Forsteriana. The beautiful "Thatch Palm," very similar to the last, but the petioles are a brighter green and the leaf divisions narrower, more delicate and graceful. A handsome Palm for table decoration. First size, $\$$ r.00; second size, 75 cents.
Latania Borbonica. This handsome Palm has fan-shaped leaves, split into divisions at the apex, and frequently there are threads hanging between / the divisions. The plants will grow into magnificent specimens in time. ' It is a strong, vigorous plant, and makes a fine appearance in the window, or in contrast with other plants in the greenhouse or conservatory. First size, 80 cents; second size, 50 cents.
Phœenix reclinata. A genus of very hardy and rapid growing pinnate-leaved Palms, of which there are several species, all of them handsome. In a young state these plants do not show their true leaves, but they grow so rapidly that they soon develop the divided leaves and form fine specimens. First size, 80 cents; second size, 50 cents.
Seaforthia elegans. This is the beautiful "Feather Palm" of Queensland, where it is one of the most conspicuous and stately objects in the landscape, growing as it does to a height of 70 to 8o feet. The pinnate leaves are a lovely soft light green and most gracefully arched. First size, 80 cents; second size, 50 cents.


# Double Sweet Peas. 


#### Abstract

The Double Sweet Pea, Bride of Niagara, with which many of our customers are now familiar, has many admirers. Those who know it best think most of it, and this is a recommendation of the highest value. The result which has been attained with this variety shows what may be accomplished with the Sweet Pea by persistent and careful breeding. That a flower with two or three large banners is handsomer and more showy than the flower of the commoner form there is no question. Is this, then, the age of the Double Sweet Pea? Not yet, but it is coming. The fact is that the care and work and expense of breeding a variety of Sweet Pea with double banners are so great that we are not likely to have, for several years yet, many reliable varieties of this kind. Before a new double variety is worthy of being offered to the public it must be capable of producing a satisfactory proportion of double flowers, and this can be obtained only by several years careful breeding. The time and care required is discouraging to most of those who undertake it, and the work is by them given up before reaching any worthy results. After several years of culture we are now able to announce a new double variety of worth, named Dorothy Vick, and of which a description is given below. We believe that our customers will find both the Bride of Niagara and Dorothy Vick equal to the representations here made, and, as such, valuable additions to the list of fine varieties of Sweet Peas.


## BRIDE OF NIAGARA.

This variety has banners of a beautiful clear pink and with wings and keel white. A large percentage of the flowers have two and three large banners. We here reproduce what one of our customers had to say of it after blooming last year for the second time. The following is an extract of his communication published in the November number of Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine :

The color is such a delightful shade of pink as to command attention at once. It surpasses anything of its color among sweet peas. . . . My plants of the Bride of Niagara were the most profuse bloomers of any sweet peas I ever saw; the six plants I grew the past season furnished me a dally average of sixty-five flower stems, and probably eighty-five per cent. of the stems bore three blooms each. The plants were a sheet of bloom from top to bottom every morning. Of course no seed was allowed to form, -every blossom was cut each day; beyond this they received no attention further than I give to all such plants.

By actual count seventy-eight per cent. of the flowers had two or more rows of petals or banners; many of these had three and a very few four rows, The double flowers were, as a rule, more perfect and symmetrical in their parts than the single ones on the same plants. The largest individual bloom measured was two and five-sixteenths inches and many were two inches in diameter. It would be safe to estimate the average size at least one and one-half inches for the entire season.

The finest single spray of flowers observed on the Bride was one bearing four blooms, all double, of large size and most perfect form. I often used the Bride for floral decorations on public occasions, festivals, etc., and the unviersal comment was "How beautiful! and such large ones, too!" To sum it up, the Bride sf Niagara is potent with all the graces ascribed to a sweet pea.

Price, packet 1oc.; ounce 25c.; quarter pound $75 c_{\text {.: }}$ pound $\$ 2.50$.

## DOROTHY VICK.

Flowers large; banners a clear rose; wings magenta; keel white, often shaded slightly with magenta near the upper edge. It will be seen that the flowers of this variety display more color and colors of deeper shades than the Bride of Niagara; when seen together the two varieties present a pleasing contrast. The percentage of double flowers at present produced by this variety may not be as great as with the Bride, but is sufficiently large to be satisfactory and we believe that those who give it a trial will be well pleased with it. Price, packet $15 c \cdot$, truo for 256 .

## Colored Plate Collection of Sweet Peas.

## TWELVE LEADING VARIETIES. After yeurs of experience and exhatstive tests of hundreds of varieties on num trial

 grounds we have selected the following named Sweet Peas as the cream of the single varieties. This list is intended to assist those who wish a few of the leading varieties and are bewildered in deciding which to select from the exhaustive list on pages 58 and 59 . It comprises all shades, from the lightest to the darkest and a generous bed of them will be a constant source of pleasure. A few sprays of each massed into a bouquet will make a handsome display. Price per packet, 5 cts. each, or the set of 12 for only 40 cts.; per ounce $10 c$. or one $\mathbf{~} 8$. of each for $\$ 7.00$.Blushing Beauty. Soft pink suffused with blue.
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.
Her Majesty. Beautiful, soft rosy pink, very large; showy, handsome : a flower difficult to describe.

Lady Penzance. pale but very bright rose.
Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, tinted with gray.
Mrs. Eckford. Large, handsome, self-colored flowers, of finest sub-
DWARF SWEET PEA, PINK CUPID, Not over five to six inche her, very compact, orverng a circumference of ahut fifteen to eighteen inches. I) esirathe
stance, peculiarly delicate shaded primrose.
Mars. Intense scarlet, fine form.
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. White striped, Alaked with bright rose. New Countess. Flowers of largest size, pure light lavender. Stanley. Deep maroon self; large, finest form.
The Bride. Latest introduction, of pure white; extra large flowers Venus. Salmon buff, standard delicately shaded rosy pink.

# A WHOOW GARDEEN For \$1.00. 

0 Beautiful
Decorative Plants.
No one should be without a Window gavden now. Twelve cents each. Think of it I Delivered to any part of the United States.

Cyperus alternifolius (Umbrella Plant) Flowering Begonia, argentea guttata.
Palm, Latania Barbonica. California Ice Plant.

Dracæna indivisa.
Begonia Rex.
Palm, areca lutescens. Grevillea robusta. Or can Furnish Bxtra Large Plants,

Express not Paid, $\$ 2$.


## GOLDEN GLOW

## Rudbeckia Laciniata flora plena.

A beautiful hardy perennial, attaining a height of five to eight feet in one season, blooming in July, and lasting into September. Flowers double, of a deep golden-yellow, and borne on long stems, making it very suitable for cutting. On one plant in our garden last summer we counted nearly $\mathbf{1}, 400$ flowers and buds. We consider it one of the most effective decorative plants for garden or lawn.

## NEW FRIMGED MAMMOTH HOLLYHCLK

## Allegheny.

This grand new flower is a decided improvement on the oldfashioned single Hollyhock. Flowers single, transparent, fringed Chrysanthemum-shaped, seldom less than five inches, and often seven inches across. Perpetual bloomer; has from two to four buds, where old style had only one.

Price, per packet, 20 cents.
Price, each, 20 cents; two for 35 cents.


HARDY RUDBECKIA GOLDEN GLOW.


NEW ERINGED HOLLYHOCK,


## New Hardy Pink. One of the

 most valuable introductions of recentyears. Valuable as an outdoor plant, equally so for house cuiture. Strong healthy grower. The foliage is a beautiful metailic shade of bluish green. The plant remains green throughout the winter in open grounci. It is perfectly hardy. The flowers are very large, fringed, and very double and pure white. The fragrance is delicious, clovescented and not too powerful. Long stiff stems support the flowers. Her Majesty is a rival of the Carnation.
Plants, each, 20 cts.; two for 35 cts.

## MOST BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE PETUNIAS

The past summer one of the most beautiful sights among the flowers and the spot that often attracted us was the bed where the plants of the Double Fringed Petunias were growing. Our collection consists of the finest strains, embracing a number of beautiful colors ranging from pure white to pink, lilac, crimson, varigated and mottled.
A well grown plant will cover from two to three feet during the season, yielding an abundance of fragrant flowers, blooming constantly until killed by the frost. See illustration on opposite page.

## Price, plants each, 20 cents; doz. \$2.00

## Double Pyrethrum

These plants bloom from May to July, according to locality. They are of the easiest culture, and form large, graceful plants, with fernlike foliage, and the large aster-like flowers are produced in abundance. If the plants are cut back after blooming, and encouraged to make a new growth, they will again flower profusely in autumn. Entirely hardy.
Pyrethrum, Captain Nares. Crimson-scarlet, large and full.
Mount Blanc. Pure white, double.
Magician. Bright pink, edge of petals tipped with gold.
Henry Murger. Dark purple.
Plants, 25 cents each; one plant of each for 90 cents.

## Rudbeckia Bicolor Superba.

This new annual variety is a very welcome addition to the collection of these popular plants so extensively used for cut flowers.
The plant grows about two feet high, forming a many-branched dense bush, and produces its long-stemmed flowers in the greatest abundance. The disk is brown; the ray florets are yellow with large velvety-brown spots at the base, a coloring which may be compared to that of Obeliscaria Pulcherrima, or that of the dwarf French Marigold Legion of Honor. Very effective, annual, and a very useful plant for cutting. See illustration, page 16a. Seeds, per packet, 20 cents.

## PERENNIAL PEA.

It is a pleasure to offer to the public some. thing quite new and meritorious in the way of a Perennial Pea. It is apparently a sport from the well-known and cultivated species Lathyrns latifolius, and reproduces itself from seed. It was discovered by an American tourist in Italy and brought home to Rochester, where it has been thoroughly and satisfactorily tested for a number of years. This new variety is known as

## PAULINE SALTER.

Plant quite hardy, blooms profusely and for several weeks. Flowers large, finely formed and of a beautiful, delicate clear shade of sea shell pink. A showy plant in the shrubbery or on the lawn. Flowers of great beauty for cutting.

Price, per packet, 15 cents.


The plants of the Hybrid Perpetual class are entirely hardy. The flowers are of large size, very full and double at the center, and of the most beautiful colors, from pure white to the darkest shade of crimson. Through their blooming season, in June, they give us a show of brilliant colors unequaled by any other plants. In the spring cut back all the shoots, or stems, and they will send up new ones, which will make up a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom. It is the new wood that gives the bloom. Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for their beautiful buds, which are covered with a moss-like texture. Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon cover any arbor or porch. We have reduced our long list of Roses, by discarding sorts that were too similar to be of value to the amateur, but grow many of the older varieties listed by Nurserymen and Florists, as well as the newel ones offered by other honses. In fact, our stock of Roses is complete, and we can supply all the leading varieties. The varieties offered are the best of their respective classes.

## MARCHIONESS of LONDONDERRY.

A new white Hybrid Perpetual, and one of the late introductions of Messrs. Dickson, of Ireland, who gave us the beautiful roses Earl of Dufferin, Margaret Dickson, etc.;


MARCHIONESS OF LONDONDERRY.
ried on strong stems; color very white; petals of great substance; shell-shaped and reflexed; free flowering; highly perfumed; growth vigorous and foliage very handsome. Undoubtedly one of the finest raised by this firm. We have had this variety in flower and regard it as a decided acquisition to the list of Hardy White Roses.

Price, each, two-year plants, 50 cents.

## VICK'S CAPRICE.

This plant, introduced by us some years ago, still stands at the head of the list of striped Roses, being the most distinctly marked and constant in its character. This grand Rose may be grown to perfection by the amateur, as well as by the professional florist. The flowers are large, soff satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It is beautiful in the bud form, being quite long and pointed, showing the stripes to great advantage. Blooms continuously through the summer. Desirable for cutting.
Plants, 20 cents each; two-year plants, 35 cents each; two for 60 cts .


Beautifully Formed in Bud and Full Bloom.
LaFrance stands at the head of our hardy roses for the beauty and profusion of its bloom, and for its fragrance. In these respects, as well as for autumnal blooming, it is unexcelled. Indeed, it is the most distinguished member of the Hybrid Tea varieties. It is of beautiful form, both in bud and full bloom; very large, full, globular; a most constant bloomer, and the sweetest of all roses. The color of LaFrance is a pink or silvery rose, -that is, there is apparently a silvery bloom overlaying the pink and rose color,-a satiny sheen, as it has been termed.

This rose has, at different times, produced sports which have the same characteristics as the original plant, except in color. We now offer in connection with the original, three of the sports. These plants have been sent out under different names, as indicated above, but they can very properly be spoken of as White LaFrance, Striped LaFrance and Red LaFrance. Taking them individually and collectively they are unexcelled and unsurpassed in all the qualities that constitute a hardy, beautiful, fragrant, free blooming rose.
Price-Plants each 20 cents; the set of four for 60 cents.
Two-year plants, each 35 cents; the set of four for $\$ 1.25$.

## MARGARET DICKSON.

Distinctively a garden Rose and the best white Hybrid Perpetual, combined with sterling qualities of entire hardiness, very vigorous growth and repeated blooming; has the fragrance, beauty of form and waxy texture of the finest tea roses. The flower is of magnificent form and very large, making in size the largest of roses. In color it is the most beautiful waxy white, shining with almost the luster of a pearl. Petals are very large, well-shaped, and delicate in texture, and are gracefully curled back. The large globular and especially handsome buds are borne close to the leaves, which forming a glossy dark background, set off the flowers to the best possible advantage.

Price each, au cents; two-year plants, 35 cents

## MARCHIONESS OF LORNE.

Is especially remarkable among the Hybrid Perpetuals for its perpetual and free flowering, nearly every side shoot producing a flower. A splendid grower and free from disease. Extremely fragrant and of a rich shining rose color, shaded with vivid carmine. The finest garden rose of its color. Price, each, 20c.; two-year plants, 35c.

## La FRANCE ROSES

Bloom till late in Autumn.
La France and its Sports. LAFRANCE
or Pink LaFrance.
RED LAFRANCE or Duchess of Albany. STRIPED LAFRANCE or Madame Angelique Veysset. WHITE LAFRANCE or Augustine Guinoisseau.
(Our illustrations show only two of this favorite quartette.)


OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF ROSES.
Strong One Year Plants, each 20 cents; six for \$1.00; twelve for \$2.00.
Rose, Anne de Diesbach (Glory of Paris). Brilliant crimson, long pointed buds, large, finely formed, compact flowers, very sweet, free bloomer. Valuable for forcing, and a superior garden sort. (See page 22.)
Archduchesse de Austriche, bright satiny pink.
Coquette des Alpes, white, occasionally tinged with pink, flowers in clusters.
Coquette des Blanches, pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink.
Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France, deeper in color, more expanded in form and of larger size. The flowers are deep pink, very large and full, highly perfumed, and in all respects of first quality. The plant is of strong, healthy growth and blooms abundantly.
Earl of Pembroke. Bright crimson, a beautiful clear shade, very fragrant.


Rose, Prince Camille de Rohan, rich, dark velvety crimson, shading to maroon; very double and sweet.
Pierre Notting, deep velvety maroon, large and fragrant.
Victor Verdier, large full; bright rose color, crimson center.
Vick's Caprice, soft satiny pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine.
Strong 1 -year plants, each 20 cents; 6 for $\$ 1.00 ; 12$ for $\$ 2.00$.

## TWO YEAR PLANTS.

## Each, 35 cents; dozen, \$4.00.

The varieties in this list are extra large plants, strong and vigorous, and will bloom profusely the first season. Descriptions of most varieties in this list will be found under one year plants:

Archduchesse de Austriche.
Baroness Rothschild. A thrifty grower; flowers light pink, cupped form, large; good autumn bloomer.
Coquette des Blanches, white with pink tinge.
Fontenelle, carmine red, full and double.
Fisher Holmes. One of the old highly prized hybrid perpetuals. It has been described as an "improved General Jacqueminot," flower large, full, of fine form; color deep vivid crimson ; free bloomer.

Anne de Diesbach, Coquette des Alpes, Caroline Marniesse, General Jacqueminot, La France, pink, red, striped and white, La Reine, Madame Plantier (Hyb. China), Madame Chas. Wood, Margaret Dickson, Marchioness of Lorne, Magna Charta, Mrs. John Laing, Pæonia, Perfection des Blanches, Prince Camille de Rohan, Paul Neyron, Victor Verdier, Vick's Caprice.

PAUL NEYRON.
(List of Hardy Roses begins on page 18.)
Rose, Fontenelle, carmine red, full and double. Gen. Jacqueminot, rich crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds that are much admired and in great demand. This is, undoubtedly, the most popular rose in cultivation.
Gustave Piganeau, brilliant carmine lake; large, equalling Paul Neyron in size; full and cupped; very fragrant.
La France, silvery rose changing to pink; a most constant bloomer; beautiful both in flower and bud.
La Reine, deep rosy hilac, free flowering
La Rosiere, velvety crimson, very fine.
Madame Gabriel Luizet. Pink, distinct, very large, cup-shaped; somewhat fragrant. Will rank with Baroness Rothschild.
Magna Charta, pink, suffused with rose; large, full.
Madame Plantier (Hyb. China), summer bloomer; pure white.
Mrs. John Laing, delicate pink, large, fine form, very fragrant.
Perfection des Blanches, pure, snowy white, free bloomer; flowers large and fragrant. Paul Neyron, a grand rose, with immense double flowers, probably the largest grown; bright shining pink, clear and beautiful; finely scented (see illustration above).
Pæonia, bright clear red, very sweet.

## American Beauty

It is considered the largest and most beautiful of all the hardy roses. It is a strong grower and continuous bloomer; its flowers very large and double; color, a rich rosy crimson; very fragrant. It is an excellent garden variety and one of the most highly prized for culture under glass. Its great beauty of form is shown in the engraving here presented.
Price 25 cents each;
2.year plants, 50 cts .

## PinkSoupert

A seedling from Clothilde Soupert; blooms in great profusion and for a long time, commencing when quite young. It is a handsomely formed, double rose, with a delightful tea scent, and equally well adapted to the open ground and to pot culture. Similar to Clothilde Soupert in its many admirable qualities. The difference its handsome pink color. Each 20 cls . 2-year, each 35 cts.



ANNE DE DIESBACH.

## MOSS ROSES.

One year Mants, each :to cents. The set iol cents.
Comtesse de Murinais, pale flesh, changing to white.
Henry Martin, dark red.
Madame de la Rochelambert, white with pink tinge.

Two year Plants, erch 35 cents. Pev duzen, \$4.00.
Comtesse de Murinais, pale flesh, changing to white.
Capt. John Ingram, purplish crimson.
Henry Martin, dark red.
Madame de la Rochelambert, white with pink tinge.
Princess Adelaide, pale rose.
White Bath, pure white.

## CLIMBING ROSES.

One yeas Plants, each 20 cents. The set $\mathbf{3 5}$ rents.
Baltimore Belle, pale blush, nearly white. Greville, or Seven Sisters, blush and crimson.
Queen of the Prairies, rosy-red; fine.
Two year plants of the above three, each 35 cents; the set 90 cents.
(Rambler Roses, see page 23.)

## WICHURIANA, 드증 MEMORIAL ROSE.

A Japanese variety of value and distinction; its stems creep on the earth after the halit of Ivy. The flowers grow in profusion in clusters on the ends of the branches. Flowers, pure white, with yellow stamens and very fragrant. Valuable for use in cemeteries and covering rockeries, etc.

# Empress of China 

## The Ever-Blooming Climber,

The best of the large flowering varieties. Flowers bright pink. After the plants have become established, it blooms continuously throughout the summer. One of the best.

## Polyantha Roses.

A distinct class. Perfectly hardy. For many purposes its varieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom; desirable for house culture. The plants are of low growth, branching freely and commencing to bloom while the plants are yet small, and continuing to bloom nearly all the time. There is no kind of rose which we can offer so willingly for a window plant. Those who have heretofore failed with roses in the house may take either one in this list with full confidence of success. The flowers are produced in clusters, and although not large, are very perfect and handsomely formed. They are also excellent for bedding out, producing a profusion of bloom, and requiring but slight protection for winter.
Rose, Clothilde Soupert (Tea Polyantha). This Rose is the result of hybridizing the Tea Rose Madame Damaiziu with the Polyantha Mignonette, which gives this variety the strong growth of the Tea class, added to the profuse flowering habit of the Polyantha. Flowers are of medium size, double and beautifully formed; oval at first but flattening as they expand. The color is a pearly white at outer edge, shading to a center of rosy pink, color sometimes varying to nearly pure white. Very fragrant, constant bloomer.
Little White Pet. Light pink or blush on opening, changing to pure white; splendid for bedding or planting in the cemetery. Mignonette. Ruse, changing to blush; clusters very large; flower small and delicate.

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                                    Per dozen, $1.50; each, 15 cents.
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FAREDY ROSE PIANTS

# The Rambler Roses. 

When the Crimson Rambler Rose was announced but a few years since, old experiencet gardeners shook their heads and doubted that a plant could combine in itself all the grood qualities claimed for this Japanese rose; but it has proved true in every respect to its description, and now we know that it is a most valuable addition to our hardy roses. In rapid succession have appeared varieties of the same class but of different colors, and, now, besides the first named we have the White Rambler, the Pink Rambler, and the Yellow Rambler, each having characteristics similar to the Crimson Rambler, and differing merely in color. These plants are a great gain for our Eastern, Middle, Northern and Northwestern States, where we were restricted to a very few, practically two or three, varieties of hardy climbers. These Rambler Roses of different colors have been sufficiently tested in a variety of localities to warrant the belief that they will all prove as satisfactory as the Crimson Rambler, though possibly in some places, or regions, some of them may do better than others; but they are all worthy of trial, though it may be found that under some conditions their treatment may be somewhat different. They are suitable for training on walls, verandas, trellises, arbors and pillars, also for trailing on the
 ground, and as specimen pot plants, especially for winter forcing. The flowers, though small are well formed and produced in so great profusion as to present an immense mass of bloom. Instances have been given of over 4,000 flowers on a pot plant of Crimson Rambler, and the other varieties are equally floriferous. These varieties are worthy of the attention of everyone having a homestead, and their general cultivation will add greatly in the Rose Season to the beauty of village and rural homes.


In order that our friends may give these wonderful roses a good trial, we will send one each of the White, Yellow and Crimson Rambler Roses for only forty cents, prepaid. Please do not ask us to make any changes in this offer, as we have grown a large stock of these three varieties to meet the demand, and cannot substitute.

## 1 White, 1 Yellow and 1 Crimson Rambler Rose, for only 40c.

(Continued on next page.)


WH'TE RAMBLER ON TRELLIS.

In the list below we give the ever-blooming class, comprising Teas, Rose, Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow Noisettes, Chinas and Bourbons. Even so far North as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses, -first, on account of their free-blooming qualities
then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy, and do well if slightly protected with
$\underset{\substack{\text { duchesser } \\ \text { br } \\ \text { brabant. }}}{ }$ no protection whatever. If the plants are taken up in the fall and trimmed back, and put in earth in a box in a cool cellar, with just water enough to keep them from shriveling, they will come out fresh in the spring, and start into bloom in a very short time. All Roses delight in a rich soil.
Italic letters are as follows to indicate classes, $t$. Tea; cl. t. Climbing Tea ; c. China; b. Bourbon; $n$. Noisette.
Rose, Alfred Aubert, bright red; beautiful shade. $b$.
Baron Berge, soft lemon, white at base of petals, beautifully tinted with soft rose on the outer edge of petals. $t$.
Bon Silene, rich shade of crimson, beautifully tinged with salmon. The flowers on opening are semi-double, which makes it desirable in the bud form only; delightfully fragrant. $t$.
Bridesmaid. This Tea Rose is an improved Catharine Mermet, from which it is a sport, clear delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large handsome pointed buds on long stiff stem. $t$.
Catharine Mermet. One of the finest varieties in cultivation, with buds of the largest size and handsomest form. Petals gracefully recurved, so as to show a lovely bright pink center, which gradually shades towards the outer edge to a very light pink. Plant of strong growth and free blooming habit, very fragrant. $t$.
Coquette de Lyon. Canary yellow; free blooming variety. $t$.
Duchesse de Brabant. Rose, heavily shaded with amber and salmon; strong grower and free bloomer. $t$
Duchesse Marie Salviati. Chrome-orange, shaded delicate flesh; frequently flowers have no shading; habit strong and vigorous. $t$.
shaded with peach; flowers large, full and well formed. $t$.
George Nabonnand. Rosy-carmine, shaded with silvery yellow, t.
Gen. de Tartas. Carmine, shaded purple. $t$.
Henry M. Stanley. Flowers large, of good substance, highly scented; delicate amber rose,tinged apricot yellow. $t$. Hermosa, pink; always a favorite. $b$. La Pactole. Cream, yellow center; a beautiful free-flowering variety. $t$.
La Princess Vera, rich ivory-white, shaded with coppery-yellow, veined with pale blush and carmine. $t$.
Maman Cochet. Deep rosy pink, the inner side of petals silvery rose. $t$
Marie Van Houtte. Creamy white, with the outer petals washed and outlined with bright rose. $t$.
Mary Washington. A large double, snow-white rose, constantly blooming, very fragrant and with an agreeable musky odor. $n$.
Marie Guillot. White, tinted with pale yellow; large, full and of fine shape. A most beautiful rose. $\%$
Marie Lambert. Creamy white; flowers medium size; very free bloomer.
Madame Lambard. Rosy-bronze, changing to salmon and fawn, with carmine shading. $t$.
Madame Joseph Schwartz. Blush, edged with carmine; flowers cupshaped and borne in clusters. $t$.

Madame Hoste. Canary yellow, vigorous, a most abundant bloomer. t. Madame Bravy. Cream, pinkish center. t.
Madame Welche. Yellow, shaded canary. to
Madame Camille. Soft rosy pink. $t$.
Madame Veuve Menier. Light rose; flowers of good size.
Mrs. De Graw. Rich glossy pink, fine. $b$.
Marechal Neil. Yellow, tea scented. $t$.
Marquis de Vivens. Edge of outer petals bright carmine, center and base of petals creamy-yellow; flowers large, full and sweet. t.
Niphetos. Pure white, very large. t.
Papa Gontier. Brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose; reverse of petais purplish red; large; very popular, on account of the size and beautiful form of its buds. $t$.
Perle des Jardins. Rich shade of yellow; very perfect in form; free grower and very profuse bloomer; extra fine. $t$.
President, rosy crimson, changing to carmine; shaded red. t.
Queen's Scarlet. Dazzling crimson-scarlet; beautiful buds. $b$.
Rainbow. Deep pink, striped with crimson and toned with rich amber; of strong growth free flowering habit; very fragrant. $t$
Charles Rovolli. Beautiful carmine, changing to silvery rose. $t$.
Rubens. Rosy flesh, deeper at the center; flowers large and full. $t$.
Safrano. Bright saffron-yellow, changing to fawn, sometimes tinged with rose; beautiful buds; fragrant. $t$.
Souvenir de Clairvaux. Color bright china-rose, base of petals apricot, shading to nankeen yellow, touched with carmine. Flowers medium size, well formed and very sweet. $t$
The Bride. A sport from Catherine Mermet and identical therewith except in color. Flowers large, pure white, borne on long, stiff stems, and very lasting after being cut; fragrant. $t$
White Bon Silene, lemon-yellow, shading to creamy-white. $t$

Fine strong plants, 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 10$ per 100; 25 plants at roo rates, except where noted.
MOINTEIIY EOSE PIANTS

## NEW GOLDEN SALVIA.

Foliage a rich golden yellow constant and distinct. Flowers brilliant scarlet, the spikes being large and full, making a striking contrast. Plant only eighteen inches high. Destined to become very popular. Plants, each 20 cents, two for 35 cents. Seeds, per packet, 25 cents, two for 40 cents.

NEW<br>DOUBLE SCABIOSA.

"THE POMPADOUR,"
A remarkable improvement in the Scabiosa, with florets very much increased in size, variety and brilliancy of color, making it doubly desirable for use as a border plant and for cut flowers for decorative purposes. Price, per packet, zo cents.

## The Columbian Raspberry

Has made an enviable reputation through the country. The health and vigor of the plant, its great productiveness, and the excellence of the fruit, make it the most desirable berry for commerce or the garden. In Bulletin No. 9I of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, the following statement is made:

Among the purple raspberries the Columbian was the most productive * * giving a yield of 540 ounces from a row thirty-five feet long. Its manner of growth and fruiting is much like the Shaffer ; the fruit is larger, firmer and a shade lighter in color. It yields a larger per cent. of its crop late in the season than does the Shaffer.

Its History. The Columbian is a seedling of the Cuthbert, which grew near a Gregg blackcap, and is believed to be a cross between the two. It has been tested with most flattering success at a number of State Experimental Stations and by leading horticulturists.

## POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

: A most vigorous grower, canes ten to sixteen feet in length and an inch in diameter; strong and woody ; light green, changing to bright red in autumn

2-Foliage handsome and healthy, light green, retaining its health and hue until killed by autumn frosts. 3-Roots large and spreading, penetrating the soil to a great depth, thus enabling it to resist drouth.
${ }_{4}$-Propagates readily from the tips, and never suckers from the roots.
5 -Very hardy. Has endured $28^{\circ}$ below zero without freezing.
6- Vruit very large, often an inch in diameter ; shape somewhat conical; color dark red, bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem and will dry on the bush if not picked; seeds small and deeply embedded in a rich juicy pulp, with a distinct flavor of its own, makng it a most delicious table berry.

7 -For canning purposes it is much superior to any other. It holds its form better, is of a more beautiful color, is sweeter and richer in flavor, shrinks less in processing.

8 -Makes a fine evaporated berry, retaining color, form and flavor in a remarkable degree, and selling for fully one-third more than other berries.

9-Fruiting season uniform, extending from July z2th to August Isth ; maintains its high quality to the last.
ro-Its manner of fruiting is peculiar to itself, each berry growing upon a separate stem from two to four inches long, from which it is removed without crumbling.

II-Excellent shipper, never crumbling or crushing in handling or transportation.
12-Wonderfully prolific, yielding over 8,000 quarts per acre; 3,500 bushes produced an average of five quarts each, or 17,500 quarts. Finds a ready market.

Single plants 10 cents; twelve for $\$ 1.00$; yoo plants by express, not paid, $\$ 6.00$.

## Black Diamond Raspberry.

## Sweet, Fine Flavored and Profitable. The Berry for Market and Drying.

 Careful comparison with such sorts as Gregg, Ohio, Tyler and other prominent varieties has shown the Black Diamond to be of superior guality, much sweeter than others and with but few seeds. It is of vigorous growth and withstands disease without spraying. It is a great bearer. It is a tremendous yielder, having produced over 5,000 quarts per acre, and the berries grow in such manner as to make it easy of picking. It is a good berry for drying, the dried fruit being a jet black, and contains all the richness, fine flavor and sweetness of the fresh fruit. The combination of good qualities in the Black Diamond make it a most desirable raspberry to grow. Price, plants, 35 cents each; dozen $\$ 3.00$.


## CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY. <br> \section*{The Berry for the Home. The Largest Black Raspberry Known.}

 being about one inch in diameter; quality very good, equal to Gregg, which heretofore has been considered the finest of the blackcaps. The fruit is unusually firm and will stand shipping long distances; in season of ripening may be called a midseason variety, coming in a short time ahead of the Gregg.Plants, each 50c.; dow. $\$ 5.00$.

# ...THE... <br> RATHBUN BLACKBERRY 

Surpasses the Dewberry in Quality. Remarkably Productive.

## The Largest of All Blackberries.

## A TIP-ROOTING VARIETY.

Plant Hardy, Vigorous, and a great bearer.
Fruit very large, black and lustrous, and of the highest quality, and of excellent shipping capacity.
Since the character of the Rathbun Blackberry was made known to the public, in 1895 , it has acquired an enviable reputation. Numerous visitors to the grounds of the originator have seen the plants while bearing, and have confirmed all the claims that have ever been made for
it. At the experiment station at Ithaca it has also shown itself equal to all the representations made of it, as the authorities there testify. Our knowledge of the character of this plant, before it was sent out, enabled us to offer it to the public with full confidence that it possessed qualities of the highest excellence, and that would command for it the leading position as a standard variety, both for market and private cultivation. Three years' experience with it since that time has strengthened and confirmed our good opinion of it, and has also brought the approval of some of the best judges among the growers of small fruits. We, therefore, at this time, earnestly and seriously advise all growers who intend to plant the blackberry for market to give this variety their attention. It will bear any examination that is made of it, and whoever investigates its claims will be fully satisfied that it is superior to all others-that it is more reliable, more productive; that the fruit is of better quality, larger, handsomer, will better carry to market and present a finer appearance when offered to the consumer and, consequently, bring a higher price than any variety now before the public. These are high claims for the Rathbun Blackberry, but not more so than it has already proved.
As a fresh fruit for table use there is no other variety of blackberry that will at all compare with the Rathbun. Besides being of large size it is soft throughout-that is without the hard core found in other blackberries, and it is sweet, high-flavored and luscious-so sweet that some will prefer to eat it without sugar. For cooking and canning purposes it is equally superior, as it shrinks but litule and does not fall to pieces, retains its form well. As to the size of the berry, no better idea can be conveyed than is done in the statement made by Mr. Lawson Vork, ex-postmaster of Smith's Mills, N. X., who, by request, made a count of a common ruart strawberry box full, each of the Eric and the Rathbun, and reported that the box of Eric contained 164 berries and that of the Rathbun 45 berries. The market grower will fully appreciate the advantage a large berry has over a small one; the gain for him is two-fold-it costs less to pick the fruit, and from its superior appearance it brings more in market. In connection with the large size of the Rathbun Blackberry, there is another highly appreciated feature, which is that the fruit holds to a large size throughout the season; even the berries of the latest pickings are but little smaller than the first.

JONES " "uwe RoUMD POD WIX.
This absolutely stringless bean, now offered for the first time, is the result of five years' systematic cross-breeding between Yosemite and a white seed cross from Ivory Pod Wax. It is of true bush type, free from any tendency to form runners. A week earlier than any strain of Black Wax, the pods forming very quickly and are long, perfectly round and exceptionally solid, of a delicate light yellow color, showing no coarseness even when past their prime; free from rust. Whell ripe the seeds will grade in the produce market as No. I Mediums or small Marrows, being the first true wax pod variety having qualities adapted to the produce trade, and if left to ripen a larger yield of dry beans can be harvested than from the field varieties; also can be planted later in the season with the certainty of a crop. Only offered by the packet. Price, 15 cents.

## ROGERS' " LIMA WAX."

A Decided Novelty. One of merit, and a most desirable acquisition as a snap bean. Named Lima Wax, as it has bright, glossy foliage, and the bloom resembles the Dwarf Lima. The pods are broad and flat. Pods are borne in the greatest profusion, often a single plant having fifty or more pods. As the pods form in clusters they sink beneath the dense foliage, which shields them from light showers, heavy dews and hot sun, which is a protection against their spotting or rusting and becoming soiled. Require thin planting (two beans being sufficient for a hill) on very rich soil; color transparent glossy lemon wax, having the yellow waxy appearance very soon after the pods are formed. When picked will retain their bright, attractive appearance for a long time and

the jones
not become tough. We claim for this variety four essential points: (I) Productiveness. (2) Handsome colored and tender pods. (3) Delicious flavor. (4) White seeded and will make an excellent dry bean for baking

## Packet, 80 cents ; per pint 40 cents : per quart, 75 cents.

## Vick’s Improved Danish Ballhead Cabbage

 MAISENT HEAIDIVEN UHIETTY KNOIUV.Remarkable for great weight and long-keeping qualities. The fame of this particular strain has become world wide, and to-day stands without a peer. It was introduced by us as a novelty in 1887, and has increased in favor
among the shippers and growers until now it is difficult to supply the demand.


It commands a higher price in the market than any other variety The heads are of medium size with few outer leaves, admitwith few outer leaves, admit
ting of close planting; exceedceedingly fine, hardest of all, tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart. A crop of this cabbage will average six pounds per head. Do not be deceived by other sulstitutes, such as German Export, Hollander and other named sorts. There is only one Improved Danish Ballhead Cabbage and this we import direct from our original grower in Denmark.

Price, per packet, 5c.; half oz. 20c.; oz. 30c.; 1b. \$3.00.

## VICK'S NEW HERO LETTUCE.

This new, distinct and valuable variety we have bred up after several years experimenting, having at first received but a few seeds from a German family who brought the original seed from the "Fatherland;" and who, for years jealously guarded the crop, thereby controlling its market production.
Vick's Hero in color somewhat resembles the well known Prize Head Lettuce, being red stained. It is of large size, prettily fringed, large leaved, crisp and tender and of a mosi delicious flavor. Its peculiar erect habit is a marked feature. and although being large in size and heavy in head, it does not break down and become dirty from contact wilh the soil,

In addition to its other good qualities it is the longest standing (slowest to go to seed) lettuce we have ever seen.

Per packet, 15 cents.

## Vick's Daisy Pea

was named by our representative, who, when visiting the field in England, where it originated, exclaimed "That's a Daisy!" This honest outburst of enthusiasm so pleased the originators that they called it The Daisy. Another year's trial of this pea endorses its claim of being one of the very best. The Daisy is a second early pea of robust habit, vines two feet in height, bearing an abundance of well-filled pods containing seven to nine large and deliciously flavored peas. The Daisy will take the lead of all market garden peas.
It is beyond a doubt one of the finest dwart early Marrow peas in cultivation, and it is one that ought to be grown in every garden whose owner appreciates peas. Sturdy and branching in habit, requiring no stakes, coming early and remaining late in profitable productiveness, giving green peas of considerable size and of best quality, it is one of the very front rank.

Price-Quart, 75 cents; pint, 40 cents; packet, 15 cents, postpaid. If by express, at expense of purchaser, with other goods, deduct 15 cents per quart.

## NEW SURPRISE PEA

## EXTRA EARLY WRINKLED SUGAR

The New Surprise Pea which we offer this season (direct from the growers) is decidedly the earliest wrinkled pea in market.

It is a cross between Earliest of All and American Wonder, and the result is a wrinkled pea as early as the Earliest of All, with the delicicus flavor of the American Wonder. The vines grow about two feet high, are vigorous and need no bushing; the pods are well-filled, containing about six or seven peas, not as large as American Wonder, but the plant is a far better cropper and is ready for market some days earlier.

Price, 75c. per quart, 40c. per pint, 15 c per packet. If by express at expense of purchaser, with other goods, deduct 15 cents per quart.

## English Wonder.

A strong, robust grower, vines 12 to 15 inches in height. In season about same as Premium Gem. The pods are pointed, instead of square like American Wonder, and carry from five to six good-sized peas of delicious flavor, and when fit to pull the pods and peas are a dark green color, which is a strong point with all gardeners and truckers. It is extremely prolific. This pea is destined to become the leader for long-distance shipping, and will prove a bonanza for southern truckers. Owing to its dark green color, and holding same for a long season after picking, it will come into market in a fresh looking state after a carriage of several days.

Price 75 C per quart; 400 per pint; 15 C per packet, or one packet of the three for 400 , prepaid.


NEW SURPRISE PEA If by express at expense of purchaser, with other goods, deduct 15 cents per quart.

## THE GRADUS PEA

The Finest Early Green Wrinkled Pea of the Century.


Think of it!

Early as
Extra Early.
Pods Large as
Telephone.
the giradus.
An English variety of Wrinkled Peas, the stock of which we procured direct from the originator, and take pleasure in introducing in America. Unlike most varieties of Wrinkled Peas, The Gradus is very hardy and can be planted extremely early ; the vines grow about three feet high and are of very robust growth. The enormous pods are crowded with large peas of delictous flavor. Our trials of Gradus with the new English Peas "Early Morn" and the variety catalogued last year as

the gradus-this dish contains 60 pods.
" $\mathbf{1 8 9 7}$," show all three to be identical, except that The Gradus was more productive, made more pods to the vine, and generally more peas in the pod, showing it to be a superior strain of the variety.

As an Extra Early Pea, The Gradus is far superior to the smooth varieties, such as "Extra Early," "Philadelphia Extra Early," "First and Best," "Maud S," "Morning Star," etc., not only in its delicious quality, but also in the number of large peas in the pod, the varieties mentioned usually contain but four or five peas in the pod, and are almost without flavor, their sole value being extreme earliness, while the pods of The Gradus usually contain from eight to ten large peas and is made up of a combination of the most desirable qualities, viz.:

## EARLINESS, DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND LARGE-SIIED PODS.

A fair comparison of the size of the pods is seen by our illustrations of two bowls of same size, filled with pods of The Gradus and Extra Early Peas. It required $\mathbf{1} 26$ Extra Early pods to fill the bowl, and only 60 pods of The Gradus. This is an important item to the Market Gardener, where the expense of picking adds greatly to the cost of the crop.

The Gradus is an ideal Extra Early Pea, one for which we have been looking a long time, and we are confident that it is destined to become the leading Extra Early Pea, both for private and commercial use.


## .POTATOES.

## Standard Varieties, <br> Carefully Sorted and True to Name.

## :~: SPECIAL POIN'TS ON SHIPPING POTATOES. : : :

We always ship Potatoes and other heavy seed by Freight unless ordered by Express. Please state whether you want the Potatoes by Freight or Express, and do not fail to name the station to which they are to be sent.

Many people order small quantities, like a peck, to go by freight, thinking that the charges will be less. The railroad companies make no charge for less than 100 pounds, therefore the freight on a bushel is just as cheap as on a peck. Packed for shipment Potatoes weigh about: Peck, zo pounds; half bushel, 40 pounds; bushel, 70 pounds.

Shipping season begins just as soon as danger from freezing is over. We shall send out none but first-class stock, and at prices named in this Catalogue will sell as long as stock lasts, no matter what advance there may be. When so desired we will pack two or three varieties in one barrel without extra cost. All orders filled directly from our bins, and no charge made for packing or cartage. At the pound price we prepay postage. At peck, bushel and barrel rates the purchaser will pay express or freight charges.

# ... New White Beauty... The Best One Yet. 



It is with pleasure we introduce this Wonderful Potato. For many years we have been looking for a Potato that combined the following qualities: Size, yield and quality. We have found it in the White Beauty, and offer it with perfect confidence, knowing it will give satisfaction wherever grown. Resembles the old favorite White Star in habit of growth and season, while in quality it is much superior, being fully as good as Freeman or World's Fair (two of the best for quality, but poor yielders). Vine strong and upright; never effected with blight. In tests with Monroe seedling, Carman No. I, and other leading varieties; it outyielded them by many bushels. In one trial with Rural New Yorker, under field culture with no manure or fertilizer, it outyielded it by fifty bushels, and gave 250 bushels of as fine a lot of potatoes as we ever saw grown on one acre of land. We have the best White Medium Early Potato on the market in the White Beauty. Don't fail to give it a trial.

Price, per pound, 40 cents; three pounds, $\$ 1.00$, postage paid.
Price, per peck, $\$ 1.00$; per bushel, $\$ 3.00$; per barrel, $\$ 6.00$, by Express or Freight not paid.

## AMERICAN WONDER.

late.
Large, White, Solid, Uniform, Smooth and Handsome.
The American Wonder is the best all-round white potato in cultivation at the present time. It is practically blight proof, a strong grower, a great producer, and one of the best late varieties for general field culture. The vines are strong and branching; foliage dark green. Tubers white, large, and uniform in size; elongated, slightly compressed, with few eyes, which are nearly flush with the surface. In quality nothing can surpass this variety,-either baked or boiled it is dry and floury, and has a rich, sweet flavor.

## CARMAN NO. 1.

## MEDIUM LATE

Originated by Mr. E. S. Carman, editor of the Rural New Yorker. It is a very large, handsome white potato, with skin well netted. Its chiet characteristic is its vigorous growing power.

## CARMAN NO. 3.

Resembles Carman No. I, except that the tubers are not quite so elongated; eyes shallow and few in number. It is of the shapliest form, and even in droughty seasons its perfect shape is retained. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, and will average a pound each. It is a perfect keeper. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Foliage heavy, darkgreen color, vines strong and vigorous; tubers set while the vines are quite small, but do not ripen until late.

## EARLY HARVEST.

EARLY:
This extra early white Potato originated in Maine. It is wonderfully early. This feature, coupled with large yield, superb quality, and fine appearance, makes it a most valuable sort for early marketing or home use. The tubers average large, are nearly white, with eyes only slightly indenterd, shape oval, flattened, sometimes long oval.

## GOOD NEWS.

## MEDIUM EARLY

A seed ball from White Star produced this healthy, vigorous seedling, yielding very heavy crops of smooth, bright, handsome potatoes with light pink skin and pure white flesh. Eyes few and set almost even with the surface, yet well developed and strong. Although medium early it keeps about as late without sprouting as White Star. It is undoubtedly a money maker, and growers who desire a choice article should not fail to try Good News.

## MAGGIE MURPHY.

 late.The unanimous reports and samples of potatoes that have been sent us from every State and Territory, also Canada, verify our statement that the Maggie Murphy stands without an equal, and is conceded by potato growers to be one of the best late varieties, and if planted on light soil the quality is unsurpassed, the yield enormous. This potato in form is oval, the skin a delicate pinkish tint with russet markings, eyes flush with the surface; plants very strong and vigorous, remaining green up to maturity, blight proof and an abundant yielder.

Price: per pound, 25 rents; three pounds, 60 cents, postage $\$ 1.60$; barrel, $\$ 4.00$. Excepling for Ohio Junior.

## OHIO JUNIOR.

## extra early.

This Potato originated with us in the year 1881, and although a chance seedling, it is without doubt in some way related to the "Early Ohio," as it is almost identical with that variety in the form and marking of the tubers, habit, growth, etc. The tubers are oval oblong, round at the seed end, with full eyes, that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proved to be a most valuable addition to our list of extra early varieties.

Price: per pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents, postage paid; by express or freight, not paid, peck, 75 cents; bushel, $\$ 2.00$; barrel, $\$ 5.00$.

## SIR WILLIAM.

## MEDIUM LATE.

This is another very fine, long white potato of recent introduction. It is of upright habit of growth and very vigorous. The tubers are long, full to the ends, of handsome appearance and fine quality. The Sir William has the peculiarity of giving nice-shaped tubers on heavy and compact soils, a quality very seldom possessed by long varieties. This is claimed by Dr. W. I. Chamberlain, ex-Secretary of Agriculture, of Ohio, to be the best all around potato he ever grew.

## VICK'S CHAMPION.

## LATE:

One of the best potatoes for general use ever offered. It is a wonderfully strong growing variety, producing an abundant growth of tops, and very large white tubers that are covered with a light russer coating. The eyes are quite large, full, and nearly even with the surface. Tubers oval and full at the seed end. One of the most productive varieties ever offered, and a splendid keeper of excellent quality.

## VICK'S PERFECTION.

## SECOND EARL.

One of the finest Potatoes we have ever grown for general purposes, Wonderful productiveness, fine appearance and good cooking qualities make it a great favorite. Tubers grow compact in the hill, large and uniform in size, oblong inclining to oval. Color white, with a tinge of pink around the eyes; vine is of strong, vigorous growth, yet stocky and short jointed, maturing about the same time as White Star.

## WORLD'S FAIR.

## MIZDIUM EARLY.

After testing the World's Fair for several seasons, we place it in our Floral Guide with perfect confidence. It is very smooth, eyes few and right on the surface, symmetrical in form and outline, with \& creamy white skin covered with a netting, quality perfect, large yielder if planted on rich soil; season medium.

## WHITE OHIO.

We regret that we are unable to offer the White Ohio this season. The demand in ' 97 was so great that in filling all orders our stock of seed was greatly depleted, but another year we will have a fine, large stock.
paid; by express or freight, not paid, peck, 50 cents; bushel,

# PLANTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES. 

FOR CONSTANT AND BRILKXANX BLOOM.
Sweet Alyssum, All the dwarf Cannas, Calliopsis, Eschscholtzia, scarlet Geraniums, Nasturtium, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, Sweet Peas, Verbena, Double Zinnia

LOW-GROWMNG PLANTS FOR MASSES OF COLOR. White-Sweet Alyssum, white Ageratum, white Brachycome, white Candytuft, Godetia Bijou and grandiflora white, Vick's double white Phlox Drummondii, white Portulaca, dwarf Snowball, white Verbena.
Blue-Ageratum, especially Swanley blue, Dwarf Gem and Tapis Bleu; blue Brachycome, Heliotrope, Lobelia, blue Verbena.
Red-Carmine and crimson Candytuft, Gaillardia Amblyodon, Geranium, Lady Albemarle and Whitneyii Godetias, Phlox Drummondii brilliant scarlet, Phlox gxandiflora scarlet and Dwarf Fireball, Poppy, red Portulaca, Tropæolum King of Tom Thumbs and Carter's Tom Thumb and crimson varieties if desired, red Verbena.
Yellow-Gaillardia Josephus, orange and yellow Eschscholtzia, French Marigold and especially the variety Tagetes signata pumila, Portulaca aurea vera, Partridge Pea, yellow and Lady Bird 1 ropæolum, California Yellow Bells.

## PLANTS FOR WXNDOW BOXES.

Abutilon, Sweet Alyssum, Aspidistra, Begonia, California Yellow Bells, Calampelis scabra, Fuchsia, Geranium, Grevillea robusta, Ivy Geranium, English and German Ivy, Lobelia, Maurandya, Mignonette, Petunia, Schizanthus, Thunbergia, Torenia, Tropæolum.

## PLANTS FOR VERANDOAS.

Abutilon, Begonia, Dracena, large specimens of Fuchsias, Grevillea robusta or varieties, Hydrangea in ate the Japanese and Chathe Rubber tree, Otaheite Orange, Palms, Wax Plant.

TAML FOKXAGE PKANTS.
A handsome bed may be made with the following large plants: Center of Ricinus, surrounded with a circle of Cannas, around these a circle of Caladium esculentum, and next a circle of Achyrauthes, and then one of Coleus. Much skill can be shown in selection of varieties. For a very large bed Ricinus Zanzibariensis may be used for the center, and be surrounded by a row of the blood-red variety, and lastly by a row of the dwarf Guayanensis nanus.

## PLANNXS FOR CEMETERYES

Anemone Whirlwind and Japonica, Astilbe Japonica, Achillea the Pearl, Alpine Aster, Eulalias, Gold Flower, Hemerocallis aurea and H. flava, Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Lilies, Lily of the Valley, Day Lily or Funkia alba, Chinese Peonies, Polyantha roses, Rose Madame Plantier, Spirea Van Houtti, Vinca minor.

## DWARF PGANTS FOR EDGLINGS ANO BORDERS.

Ageratum, Sweet Alyssum, Anagallis, Alternanthera, dwarf Candytuft, Coleus, double Daisies, golden Feverfew, Little Gem Feverfew, Glaucium corniculatum, Heliotrope, Kaulfussia, Lobelia, Mignonette, Myosotis, Oxalis
Iasiandra and O. Deppii, Pansies, dwarf varieties of Yhlox Drummondii, Pinks, lasiandra and O. Deppii, Pansies, dwarf varieties of Phlox Drummondii, Pinks,
Sanvitalia procumbens flore pleno, Saponaria calabrica, Veronica, Vinca, Sanvitalia

## BOOKS ON THE FARM,

American Fruit Culturist. By John J. Thomas. Twentieth edition. Revised, enlarged, up-to-date. Contains over 800 pages and 796 illustrations. Contains over 800 pages and 796 puhlished. Practical directions on the propagation and culture of fruit trees and the raising of fruit for market. A complete manual of fruit culture and the standard pomological authority of this country, Cloth.
Asparagus Culture. Showing best methods of culture for profit as employed in France and England. By James Barnes and Wm. Robinson.

Barry's Fruit Garden. By P. Barry. A standard work on fruit and fruit trees. Result of 30 Cloth. 12 mo .
Cauliflowers and How to Grow Them. By Francis Brill. Plain, practical and explicit directions on cultivation and management. 20 cts Fences, Gates and Bridges. A needed and suggestive work. Abundantly illustrated. Syn-
opsis of Fence Laws of State, Cloth, 12mo. \$r.90 Farming for Profit. By John E. Read. A practical work for the American farmer. Illustrated. Cloth.
Garden Making. By L. H. Bailey. Guide to the daily practice in the garden, whether a city backyard or an enclosure of acres. Contains directions for buildings, fences and hedges, preparation of land, planting trees and shrubs; insects and diseases, tools, laying out grounds, lawn making and planting, pruning trees, raising flowers, vegetables and iruits. Profusely illus trated. \$1.00 Greenhouse Construction. By Prof. L. L. Taft A complete treatise for professionals and ama-
teurs; Ioo illustrations and plans. Cloth, 12 mo . Gregory on "How to Grow Cabbages." A practical treatise by a practical man, J. J. H. Paper, 12mo. How Crops Grow. By Prof. Sam'l W. Johnson of Yale College, Treats of the chemical composition, structure and life of plants, their best de-
velopment and growth; germination of seed. Very valuable. Illustrated. Cloth, i2mo. \$2.00 Land Draining. The principles and practice of farm draining. By Manly Miles, M. D., F. R. M.S. The latest ideas in draining are embodied in this work. Profusely illustrated. Cloth, 12 mo .

Market Gardening and Farm Notes. By Burnet Landreth. Practical experience of value to the American gardener, trucker and farmer. Monthy calendar of operations.
Mushrooms; How to Grow Them. By Wm. Falconer. The most practical book published, slowing how to grow for profit in cellar, woodshed or barn. Illustrated. Cloth, 12 mo .

New American Farm Book. Originally by R. L Allen. Revised and enlarged by Lewis F. Allen, Treating on all farm and fruit crops, farm animals, buildings, management of soils, manures, and farm topics generally. Cloth, 12 mo . $\$ 2.50$ Plant Breeding. A treatise on the variation of cultivated plants and the manner in which new arieties originate, witli directions for the crossing of plants. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. Cloth. $\$ 1.00$ trawberry Culturist. By Andrew S. Fuller Showing the history, sexuality and best culture;
how to fertilize, grow from seed, etc. Illustrated. Flexible cloth, iano.
The Fertility of the Land. A summary of the relationship of farm practice to the maintaining and increasing the productivity of the soil. It is the only. book which treats the philos ophy of farm practice in a mordern way, regarding it from the standpoint of the actual farmer. Fully illustrated. Cloth.
The Rose, Its Cultivation, Varieties, etc. By H. B. Ellwanger. A valuable book fon planting pruning, propagation, etc. Cloth, 12mo. \$1.25 The Forcing Book. By L. H. Bailey. Profusely illustrated. A manual of the cultivation of vegetables in glass houses. Detailed insiructions in relation to the construction and management of forcing-houses, preparation of soils, control of
insects and fungus diseases ; methods of forcing

## FRAGRANT FLOWERS.

Asperula odorata, Sweet Alyssum, Candytuft, Carnation, Clematis paniculata隹 Wulliam, Ten Weeks Stock, Pansy, Sweet Peas, Pink, Rocket, Rose, Sweet flower.

## PLANTS FOR SUMMER HEDGE.

Argemone, tall varieties of Aster, Calliopsis, Canna, Dahlia, Datura, Eulalia Euphorbia heterophylla and E. marginata, variegated Grasses, Hollyhock Lupinus, tall varieties of Marigold, Mirabilis, Sweet Peas, Ricinus, dwarf Sunflowers, tall Sunflowers.

## ORNAMENTAL~LEAVEO PLANXS.

Amaranthus Sunrise, A. salicifolius and A. tricolor, Abutilon Souvenir de Bonn, Achyranthes, Anthericum, Aspidistra, Begonias, Canna, Caladium esculentum, Coleus, Chamæpuce diacantha and C. cassabonæ, Euphorbia heterophylla and E. marginata, Eulalia of different varieties, Ferns, Ficuselastica Glaucium corniculatum, Grevillea robusta, variegated-leaved Geraniunis, Othoma, Perilla Nankinsis, Palms, Ricinus, Strobilanthes Dyerianus, Smilax, variegated-leaved Vincas.

## PLANTS FOR RIBBON BEDS.

Ageratum, Sweet Alyśsum, Achyranthes, Alternanthera, Coleus, Cuphea platycentra, Geranium, Heliotrope, Lantana, Lobelia, Portulaca in colors, Ten Weeks Stock in colors, Verbenas in colors.

## CLIMBING PLAINTS.

Ampelopsis, Aristolochia, Adlumia cirrhosa, Bignonia radicans, Convolvulus major, Coboea scandens, Cypress vine, Clematis, Cardiospermum halicacabum, Calempelis scabra, Chinese Matrimeny Vine, Chinese Yam or Cinnamon Vine, Dolichos, the Gourd family, Humulus Japonicus, HoneyCinnamon Vine, Dolichos, the Gourd family, Humulus Japonicus, Honeysuckle, fomoea of ditferent varieties and especially I. bona nox and I. pandurata and the Brazilian Morning Glory, English Ivy, Loasa, Maurandya, florum, Thunbergia, Tropæolum majus, Wistaria.

## PLAINTS FOR VASES AND BASKETS.

Ageratum, Sweet Alyssum and A. double white and variegated, Alonsoa, Anthericum vittatum variegatum, Abutilon, Artillery plant, Begonia, Canna, Coboea, Coleus, Cuphea platycentra, Dracena indivisa, Fenzlia dianthiflora, Fuchsias, Grammanthes gentianoides, Grevillea robusta, Geraniums, Heliotropes, Lobelia, Lantana, Mimulus, Myosotis, Maurandya, Manettia vine, Mexican Primrose, Madeira vine, Nolona, Nierembergia gracilis and N. frutescens, Oxalis floribunda alba and O. f. rosea, Othonna, Portulaca, Petunia, Rivina humilis, Schizanthus, Sanvitalia procumbens flore pleno, Solanum jasminoides grandiflorum, Tropæolum, Thunbergia, Torenia Fournieri and T. Bailloni, variegated forms of Vinca major, Veronica, Vinca Harrisoni.

## SEEIOS FOR CHILOREN'S GARDEN.

Aster, Balsam, Brachycome, Caliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Convolvulus minor and C. major, Delphinium annual varieties, Eschscholtzia, Four-oclock, Gaillardia, Lupinus, Marigold, Mignonette, Nigelia, Pansy, Sweet Peas, Petunia, Portulaca, Phlox Drummondi, Poppy, Salpiglossis, Sensitive Plfut, Tropæolum Tom Thumb, Zinnia.


Bouduet Collection TWELVE CHOICE VARIETIES:

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- LARE MCNTEANE
- THE BRItaE

7 LOTTI: EOKiont.

- BLUSHING BFAISTY
\& BLANGME FEMAY
in MARS
11 RARE ECHFORD
12 Ht : Mabesty



## Climbing Nasturtiums.

EXTRA FINE MIXTURE, SELECTED FROM CHOICE NEW VARIETIES

"I don't exactly understand the distinction which you make," said a gentleman lately, "where you speak of plants as Herbaceous."
"Well, it is this," was the reply," "plants having soft stems that start from the roct and grow during summer

## HERBACEOUS.

 and then die down when the cold weather comes, are called Herb. aceous, todistinguish them from hardwooded plants like shrubs and trees." And, now, we will explain further in relation to this, and, also, some other terms in common use among gardeners but which are not clearly understood by those who have not given attention to the subject. As we all know, plants have innumerable variations in form and general appearance, but they also vary greatly in vitality. There is as much difference in this respect among plants as among animals. An elephant may live nearly two centuries, while the whole life of some kinds of insects is but a few hours. Some trees have been estimated to be over 2,ooo years old, and the age of some is absolutely known to be many hundreds of years. In contrast to these are the plants which start from seeds in the Spring, make their growth in a few weeks, bloom, ripen seed and die on the approach of cold weather. Such plants are calledANNUALS.
Annuals, although they do not live even a full year,
but they are perpetuated annually. They are all Herbaceous, though in speaking of them this term is not applied, the word "Annual," sufficiently indicating their vital character; then there are plants which start from seed in the Spring and grow during the Summer and Autumn and live through the ensuing Winter, and after growth starts again in the Spring they bloom, and perfect their seeds,

## BIENNIALS.

and then die in Autumn. Such plants are called Biennials. The tops of most Biennial plants die down in Winter, for they are soft wooded, while the roots remain alive, or some of them maintain their leaves all through the cold season, and in this case they usually form a tuft lying close to the ground. A few plants classed among Biennials will live over into a third year.

The number of kinds of Biennial plants is small as compared with those of the Annuals, or with those of another class of plants which
PERENNIALS. we will now notice. These are what are called from year to year, blooming and producing seed every season. The trees and shrubs are all Perennials, but there are many soft.wooded

HERBACEOTS
PERENNIALS. plants that are also Perennials The tops of most kinds of soft-wooded or Herbaceous Perennzals die down in Autumn, while their roots remain alive ready to start with the warmth of Spring.

There are, then, three well-defined divisions among the soft-wooded
plants-Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, or Herbaceous Perennials, which is the term usually employed. Trees and shrubs constitute the hard-wooded class. Annual and Biennial plants in nearly every case propogate themselves by seeds, but Herbaceous Perennials are not only reproduced by seeds but multiply themselves in various other ways, such as by runners, by offshoots, by growth from the roots, by bulbs and tubers and in other ways.

With an understanding of the distinctions that have now been noted we are able to speak intelligently in regard to the plants of these different classes and divisions.

Among the flowering plants of the garden the Annuals are particularly noted for the abundance, beauty and brilliancy of their flowers. These qualities taken in connection with the fact that the plants can be quickly and cheaply produced in

ANNUALS. large quantities from seed, give the Annuals great prominence in the flower garden. The Annuals also vary greatly in their habit of growth, and this makes the different kinds suitable for different purposes; some spread over the ground in low masses, like the lobelia and portulaca and the petunia and sweet alyssum and mignonette; some make handsome single plants, such as the balsam and aster and four-o'clock; some stand up singly to a height of three or four feet like the larkspur, and others like the morning glory, and ipomoea and the coboea and cypress vine and the climbing nasturtiums and the gourds make great clambering vines that cover a veranda or fence with their foliage, and produce numerous flowers. Between those mentioned are many other grades of growers, such as the sweet pea, whiclı climbs to a height of four to nine feet, producing its fragrant and graceful flowers in innumerable quantities. Then there is the low-growing pansy, always admired. This last is not an Annual, but a Perennial, as it lives for several years. There are some Perennial flowering plants which, if their seeds are sown in the Spring, will make plants that bloom in the Autumn of the same season. The verbena is another plant of this kind, the plants of which arrive at maturity very rapidly and commence to bloom early in Summer and continue until cold weather comes.
Of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials there is an immense variety, many of them producing very beautiful flowers. An important consideration in regard to these plants is that when once planted and established they are permanent members of

## HARDY

 the garden, continuing in health and vigor for HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS. years, and perpetuating themselves in numerous offsprings. Many of the Perennials bloom very early in the Spring, and when the Annuals have scarcely started, and they are particularly desirable on this account; such are the violet and columbine and hellebore and others. Some bloom Jate in Autumn like the Japan anemone, others at various times during Spring and Summer, while there are quite a number of varieties that bloom nearly all Summer; one of the most showy and popular of these is the perennial phlox. Some of the most desirable of the Perennials are some species of the aster, notably the Alpine aster, the Astilbe Japonica, the Dicentra, the Perennial larkspurs, Perennial poppies, pinks, pæonies, daisies, lilies, day lilies and numerous others; this class also inclucles some beautiful climbers. Some of these plants are tuberous, like the dahlia and tuberose and gladiolus, some are bulbous like the lilies, and in fact all the bulbous plants belong to the class of Herbaceous Perennials, though they are more specially designated as "bulbous plauts." Some of the Herbaceous Perennials are tender. Those which endure the Winter in our Northern gardens are known as Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.

NEW GIANT COMET ASTER.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED

A desirable class, one foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty; mixed colors, or white

## COCARDEAU, OR NEW CROWN

Two-colored flowers, the central petals pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color; $x 8$ inches; mixed colors, or separate colors (carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, each with white center,) each

## NEW GIANT COMET

A superb new class, differs from others in its long, wavy, twisted petals, which are formed into a head three and one-half to four and one-half inches across, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum, mixed colors
Separate colors, white, crimson, dark violet, rose and white, azure blue, azure blue and white, white passing to light blue; the Bride white passing to rose; per packet 15 cents; or any three for

## GIANT EMPEROR

Flowers of great size, very durable, fine form, brilliant color and robust growth, mixed colors

## MIGNON

Similar in habit to Victoria, but the flowers are smaller, beautifully imbricated; a very perfect form; one of the finest Asters for culting. White, peach-blossom, light blue,
crimson, and mixed . . . ..........

## IMBRIQUE POMPON

Very perfect ; almost a globe and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors

## PAONY-FLOWERED GLOBE

Two weeks earlier than Truffaut's Pxony-flowered, flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support; mixed colors
QUEEN OF TEF EARLIES, or Early Market
This is an improved strain of our own gathering. It is fully three weeks earlier than any other variety. It should be cultivated by all up-to-date florists. Plants dwarf and branching; pure white and quite double flowers, valuable for cutting

RAY
This new and desirable class of Asters, with long needle-shaped florets resembling the Japanese chrysanthemums, attain a height of 20 inches, with flowers measuring from four to six inches, on long, strong, branching stems. Pure white and Brilliant rose, each. .


S玉ヨDS

TRUFFAUT'S
PAONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION
Large, beautiful flowers, petals long a little reflexed; two feet in height; mixed colors
White, rose, rose and white, blood red, crimson, dark crimson, carmine, violet, dark blue, light blue, light blue and white, deep scarlet; each

## VICTORIA.

New Victoria, flowers large ; habit pyramidal; two feet high; one of the finest; mixed colors or white, crimson, dark scarlet, rosy lilac, light blue, each
Hedge-Hog, or Needle, petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; two feet; mixed
warf Victoria, the finest class of Half-Dwart Asters; for size, color, and profusion of bloom it is unsurpassed; mixed colors or dark scarlet, white, rose, dark crimson, light blue

WASHINGTON.
One of the largest ; we have exhibited them five inches in diameter and perfect, plants tall, mixed colors or white, carmine, scarlet, light blue, each

## ANTIRRHINUM.

The Snapdragon, (Antirrhinum) is a well known and favorite plant, easily raised from seed sown early in spring in warm dry soil Plants erect and
 branching in habit, eight to twelve inches high. If the plants are not weakened by blooming too much the first year they will stand over winter and bloom another year. In poor dry soil they bloom best and last longer. A few leaves scattered over the plants will give a little protection in winter in cold climates. If the flowers are cut before seed forms the plant will have much greater power of endurancc for another season. To produce good flowering branches for the second season, cut back a number of branches in midsummer about one-half or two-thirds ; then new shoots start out which are ready to bloom the following spring Flowers are beautiful in form and of great variety of brilliant colors and markings. Antirrhinum, Brilliant, scarlet and
yellow; Carnation Striped, irregularly striped; Firefly, orange and scarlet, with white throat; Galathe, crimson, throat white, large: Luteum, yellow; Papillionacium, blood red, throat pure white; White. Seven varieties, each.
Fine Mixed
Extra Fine Mixed, from selected show flowers
Tom Thumb, about six inches high, mixed colors

## AGERATUM.

Qeberbalfam.
The Ageratum is interesting on account of its neat, erect, bushy habit, and its pretty, brush-like flowers which are produced constantly all through the summer It is well to sow the seeds under glass early in the season, but they may also be sown in a mellow seed bed in the open. The plants serve well in carpet bedding. Seeds sown in August will produce plants for winter blooming. Perennial, blooming the first season from seed. Ageratum conspicuum, white, 18 inches. Mexicanum, blue, two feet Mexicanum albiforum, white flowered, two feet Lasseauxii, compact plant; flowers pink; 18 inches.
Swanley Blue, a fine, large flowering, dwarf variety, of recent introduction: flowers deep blue Little Dorrit, a mass of azure blue flowers, six inches high and one foot through . . . . . . . . .
Little Dorrit, white, same as above, except in color of fluwer
Mixed varieties
These prices prepay
the goods to your home except when noted.)


## ALYSSUM.

## Etcinjraut.

Every garden should have Sweet Alyssum, and plenty of it; its small white flowers, borne in great profusion, are delicately fragrant and valuable for cutting ; it is a


SWEET ALYSSUM IN HANGING BASKET.
the seeds about the last of August. If the plants come up thickly thin them out ; a dozen plants, at most, are enough for a good sized basket. When out of bloom cut back and they will produce another crop of flowers.
Alyssum, Sweet, hardy annual; flowers small and sweet; one foot
Benthami compactum, (Little Gem) a new dwarf, compact annual variety, not over six inches in length, bearing its pure white fragrant flowers in greatest profusion during the entire summer
Carpet of Snow, pure white, only two to three inches high, a profuse bloomer, showing as many as 300 heads of snow-white flowers at one time on one plant, annual.
Wierzbeckii, hardy perennial, yellow; one foot
saxatile compactum, perennial, ten inches high, compact habit, golden yellow flowers. The popular name is Gold Dust

ABRONIA. The Abronias are trailing plants with prostrate branches bearing clusters of sweet-scented flowers very much like Verbenas. They are natives of California. The seeds should be started under glass, first removing the husky covering. Perennials, blooming the first season.
umbellata, rosy lilac, white eye
arenaria, waxy yellow
ADONIS. Flos Adonis, sometimes called Pheasant's Eye, has fine foliage, and brilliant scarlet flowers. It will do well in partial shade and may be used to advantage in any corner of the garden. Twelve to eighteen inches in height. It blooms in early summer, and is an Annual.
æstivalis, scarlet
Vernalis. Perennial. Flowers yellow
ARGEMONE. Hardy annuals, mixed
AGROSTEMMA. Annual. Mixed varieties
ANAGALLIS.
grandiflora superba, mixed colors
ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA. Hardy annual, sweet scented
odorata. Perennial
ARABIAN PRIMROSE (Arnebia cornuta) a beautiful annual, one plant often producing from zoo to 150 spikes of charming flowers over $3 / 4$ of an inch across, of a rich primrose yellow, regulariy Marked with fine black spots. The spots change on the second day to a rich maroon, ahd on the third day vanish leaving the flower a clear bright yellow. Excellent for cutting. Bushy form and two feet high Columbus. division of the root. the previous autumn. In a fine mellow soil the seeds will germinate freely and quickly; they are very reliable in this respect. To prepare a basket of it for winter blooming, fill with good rich soil, and sow

aquilegia.

## AQUILEGIA.

## 2telen.

This plant is best known under the names of Columbine and Wild Honeysuckle. The plant thrives well with ordinary garden culture, but is quite at home under the spray of a fountain or by the water side. By many it is thought this flower should be adopted as the National flower, as it is found in nearly every State in the Union. It has the National colors, red, white and blue, part of the flower resembles the Cap of Liberty, five parts of the flower to the points of star and Columbine with

The flowers are very peculiar and striking in form, and unlike any others; each flower has five spurs or nectaries, and in some species these spurs are developed to a great length. These spurs secrete honey, and the flowers are quite fragrant. The plants form large clumps from one to two feet in diameter, and produce a large number of flowers. Like a good many of our perennials, this flowers early in the spring. Seeds may be sown in the open ground. Plants can also be increased by

Aquilegia, Carnation, or Striped, white, with red stripes; double. . . . . 10
leptoceras chrysantha, the beautiful, large-flowered, canary yellow variety,
obtained first from Arizona. Excellent.
Skinneri, very beautiful ; colors scarlet and yellow
cœerulea, flowers very large; sky-blue and white.
glandulosa vera, very fine; large dark purple.
Mixed varieties, single and double

## AMARANTUS.

## smaxauth.

Our warm summer suit admirably the varieties of Amarantus cultivated for ornament. These are plants which are striking on account of their foliage or peculiar mode of bloom. The seeds start readily in a warm, open and dry soil. In rich ground the plants and leaves are of large size but the coloring is apt to be less bright. The seed can be sown in the house, in a hotbed, a coldframe, or in a seed bed in the garden, and the plants transplanted into place, or the seeds can be sown where the plants are to stand if the soil is fine and the spots are are protected until the plants appear. The plants should be given sufficient space to develop on all sides. Annual.
Amarantus atropurpureus, a fine variety, with blood-
red foliage and drooping racemes of flowers
bicolor ruber, leaves fiery red, maroon
caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), long drooping
"chains" of flowers; pretty for decorating; four to five feet in height
cruentus, (Prince's Feather), flowers somewhat similar to A. caudatus, but in erect masses

## 5

Henderi, an improvement on A. salicifolius; foilage beautifully variegated; two feet; should be in every collection.
Sunrise, the most brilliant of the family. The top of plant brilliant crimson, the lower leaves dark maroon . 2 tricolor, (Joseph's Coat), red, yellow and green foliage; two feet.
Mixed varieties............


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[^2]
## BALSAM，Impatiens balsamina．

## Baffamineu．

The Garden Balsam is a native of India，and likes a bright sun and warm weather，and our summers usually are well suited to it．The seeds should be sown in the house，the hot－bed，cold－frame，or in a warm，sheltered spot in light soil in the garden．If sown in the open ground it should not be done until the ground has become warm in the latter part of spring．The seeds quickly germinate and the young plants make a rapid growth．When they are an inch or two high transplant the seedlings four or five inches apart，so that they may have light and air on all sides，and by the time they are about four inches high trans－ plant to their permanent place．By this time they will have made numerous roots，and they can be moved with a small ball of soil attached，especially if watered a short time previously．In this way they will never feel the move and will go on growing without interruption．Set the plants at least a foot apart，in soil that has been well enriched，and they will branch out in every direction，making handsome little pyra mids which will soen be covered with flowers．Annual． Balsam，Improved Camillia－flowered，flowers very large，extra double，superb strain；mixed colors
Camellia－flowered，Extra Choice White，double Deep Blood Red，very double

Camellia－flowered，Spotted，very double；spotted
with white：mixed colors
Camellia or sose－flowered，very double，perfect form mixed colors
Carnation，double ；striped like the Carnation
Solferino，white，striped and spotted with red
Common Double，occasionally only semi－double


BEGONIA Vernon，a charming variety，distinguished by the splendid coloring of its foliage and flowers，the latter are a bright orange－carmine，contrasting beautifully with the foliage which at first is green，but when exposed to the sun changes into a very deep red with metallic hue．Seed sown in winter or early spring will produce blooming plants in summer．If the plants are potted in autumn they will bloom in winter COLLINSIA is a free－flowering，hardy annual，the flower stalks being one foot to eighteen inches in height． The flowers are in the whorls，handsome and interesting．Seed may be sown in open ground in the spring or in the fall．
Collinsia，mixed varieties

## BRACHYCOME． <br> アиと弓の叫．

The Brachycome，or Swan River Daisy，is a charming flower，in white and blue varie－ ties，the blue being the original color，or that of the wild plants， while the white has been produced under cultivation．The plants grow about eight inehes in height and bloom freely．The seeds can be sown in the house early in the spring，and the plants afterwards set out in the ground where they are to bloom，or the seeds can be sown in the ground after the fine weather in spring has come．This flower is an original，simple beauty，and needs no art to heighten its charms．The flow－ ers are fine for cutting．Annual． Brachycome iberidifolia（S wan River Daisy），blue，and white， separate or mixed

CENTROSEMA VIRGINIANA．This plant is the one which was formerly sent out as Cen trosema grandiflora．The plant is a low climber，
 usually about two feet in height，but under fav－ orable conditions and rich soil，running up to five feet．The leaves are three foliate，and the flowers are large，purple，pea shaped and very hand－ some．The seed should be sown under glass or in the house early in spring and the plants hardened off and planted out early．With gund care they will come into bloom in July and continue through August．The plant is perennial，and with proper care can be kept for years
CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA．Perennial
CLEOME SPECIOSISSIMA．Annual，sometimes called Spider Flower CACALIA．Half－hardy annuals，with tassel－like bloom，called Flora＇s Paint Brush．
coccinea，scarlet
coccinea flore－luteo，yellow

## CAMPANULA．

## Gfadenbtume

The well－known，popular，large，bell－shaped flower，known everywhere as Can－ terbury Bell is a biennial Campanula．There are double varieties of every color but though curious，are not really so beautiful as the old single bell．They lose that light transparent grace that is so attractive in a flower．We never yet saw a bell－shaped flower improved by doubling． Campanula carpatica， perennial，blue and white

Medium（Canterbury Bell），flowers large，plant two feet in height，single varieties mixed
Double varieties，mixed， Lorei，blue and white
speculum（Venus Looking Glass）
calycanthema，beautiful biennial variety
grandifiora，perennial large deep blue
pyramidalis，biennial，
fine，large flower，white and blue


CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM，or
Balloon Vine，annual
Campanula medium．

## CALANDRINIA．Grandiflora rose．Annual

CREPIS．Hardy annual，mixed
BARTONIA，aurea， 18 inches in height．Half－hardy annual
BROW ALLIA．Half－hardy annual．Mixed

## - CANDYTUFT ○ ○ ○ • •

The Candytufts have long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals, and cultivation has done much in producing improved varieproducing improved varicCandytuft were introduced into English gardens about three hundred years ago, having been brought from Candia whence the name Candytuft. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, and the seeds are sown where the plants are to bloom; sow in rows six or eight inches apart and thin out the plant so that those out the plant so that those
remaining will have plenty of remaining will have plenty of
room.
The soil should be rich, and when blooming time comes keep the plants well watered, especially if it should be a dry time. The plants are very branching and it is sometimes necessary to prune away some of the shoots in order to increase the size of the flower. Tne Rocket Candytuft grows in compact spikes; the new dwarf varieties are only about six inches in height and their season of bloom is very long.
Candytuft, Purple; White; Rocket; Sweet-Scented;
Flesh Color; Extra Dark Crimson, each.
New Carmine, true to color.
Collection, separate colors of above varieties
Mixed colors of above seven varieties.
New Dwarf Hybrid, about six inches in height: blooms the entire season; fine for edging; mixed colors

CASSIA.

## The Partridge Sensitive Pea.

This is one of our native annuals. The plant, raised from the seed, grows from twelve to eighteen inches in height, with compound leaves, which like those of Mimosa pudica are sensitive to touch, droop-

ing and folding together. The flowers are large, of a canary yellow, two of the petals being purple spotted at the base. They are borne on stems from two to five in a cluster, and are produced freely until destroyed by frost.

Price to cents per packet.




SWEET SCENTED. excellent. Mixed varieties.
CLARKIA Very pretty free flowering and Double, best varieties, mixed Single

Candytuft Empress, new pure white, large size, finest variety in cultivation. Strong, free grower, eighteen inches in height, producing several immense trusses of flowers, five to eight inches in length, and two and a half to three inches in diameter, isidividual flowers of large size. To secure the best results sow under glass so that good, strong plants may be obtained for setting in the open ground when soil is warm. Set plants four inches apart. Per packet Io cts.

CENTRANTHUS. The flowers of Centranthus are small, borne in clusters on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses of borders, and for cutting for bouquets or other floral work are ture. A bed of these early spring flowers for cool or shady places is quite desirable. They are also useful as edging plants or for vases and hanging baskets; one to two feet, in variety of bright colors.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

## 

The glorious and showy autumn-blooming Chrysanthemums, which are now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among summer annuals which are easily raised from seed. The plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in the house or frame and planting them out when the weather is favorable, or the seeas cin be sown in an open seed-bed, or where the plants are to stand, provided the plants are thinned out to eight or twelve inches apart.. A little shade, or shade in the after part of the day, is, desirable for them-a border on Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum, (Lord Beaconsfield), rich crimson-maroon, striped and edged with gold. Gold circle surrounding rich brown eye.
venustum, white, crimson center; one
Golden Feather, white, banded crim-
son, inner ring canary yellow, maroon
The Sultan, main color same as Burridgeanum, but having a deep goldenhued rim around the eye.
W. E. Gladstone, new and entirely different from the other varieties, in color a brilliant crimson
Eclipse, showy and very striking, colors a combination of yellow, purplish-
scarlet and dark brown scarlet and dark brown

## Double white

## Double Yellow

One package each of the above eight varieties 400.
Marguerite or Paris Daisy, one foot, pure white Carinatum Plenissimum, (new.) Foliage yellow.

A notable addition to the new section of golden-leaved annual chrysanthemum. The large and double flowers are of all colors, the red shades being espeeially represented. The plants are only half the height of the ordinary variety and will be found very useful in the garden and as cut flowers


## Mixed annual varieties

Chrysanthemum seed from show flowers, selected from our own collection. Price zo cents per packet.
CATCHFLY. A bright colored, free flowering annual, largely grown for spring flower gardening, suitable for rock-work or open border. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.
Catchfly (Silene), white, red and rose mixed

THREE ROSES
that flower all summer; the hardiest and best climbing roses known, grow from eight to ten fect in a season, one plant has been known to have three hundred blossoms at one time. Immense trusses of sweet-scented roses-yellow, white and crimson climbing over the piazza, and only 40 cents for this set of Three plants of Rambler Roses; add them to your order-they are perfectly hardy.

 34 across the top.
Vick's $N e w$.解 Japan Cockscomb far excels every other varsety in the varied forms and beauty of the combs and the brilliancy of their color. It not only sustains its original character, but seems to like the American climate and soil. In many specimens the comb is so nicely cut as to resemble in form and color, and this form is
well represented in the engraving herewith. Some of
the side branches also assume the square instead of the comb form. The Feathered Celosia has large feathery plumes of great size and beauty. Our Celosia superba plumosa is the very best of this class in cuitivation, often a foot in length, bright crimson, but do not often a foot in length, bright crimson, but do not brilliancy overshadows everything'near them.

## Celosia Japonica, Vick's Japan

Coclescomb, an entirely distinct and very beautiful variety.
Empress. Beautiful dwarf, bright purple combs and dark foliage .
Crimson Giant, one of the largest and brightest of the Cockscombs
Glasgow Prize, fine dwarf, dark leaves and crimson combs
superba plumosa, superb feathered, bright
All Virieties Mixed


## CANNA．

## я的mentohr．

The seed shells are round，the size of a good sized bul－ let，hence the name of Indian Shot．They are very hard， and some soak them in warm water for several hours be－ fore planting or pour quite a quantity of scalding water on them after planting，or file a hole through the shell，thus allowing the passage of water to the seed，which in swell－ ing breaks through the hard covering．The second year will give good seed plants．
Canna Indica（Indian Shot）rubra，red
President Faivre，fine dwarf，dark－leaved variety
Crozy＇s New Hybrids，saved by Mr．Crozy from the hand－ somest of his new introductions．Most of them are dwarf in habit；early bloomers and very remarkable both for beauty and size of flower and foliage
Madame Crozy，brilliant vermillion scarlet，bordered with deep golden yellow
Selowii，scarlet，profuse bloomer
Dark－leaved varieties mixed
Alphonse Bouvier，brilliant crimson，foliage green
Queen Charlotte，crimson－scarlet，bordered with gold
Jules Chretian，clear yellow．splashed with orange Mixed varieties

## CALLIOPSIS． <br> Eduängefat．

The plants are usually two or three feet in height，of slender habit and rapid growth and should be given plenty of room to spread．The flow－ ers are of various shades of yellow，orange and rich reddish brown． Seeds grow very readily，and may be sown where plants are to flower． Calliopsis lanceolata，one of the best golden yellow for cutting Coronata，very showy large yellow flower
Drummondii（Golden Wave）．Plants bushy and compact，cov
Drummondin（Golden wave）．Plants bushy and compact，co
Golden King，dwarf，fine for cutting
Extra choice mixed，from named flowers
Mixed colors

## DIGITALIS．シingernat．

Foxglove．－The Digitalis is quite a stately plant when well grown， with flower stems at least three feet in height．It is a fine plant for the mixed border，or planted singly near a walk or drive．The racemes of flowers are often two feet in length，containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble－shaped flowers．Perfectly hardy，and seed may be sown in the spring in the garden and transplanted as desired． Mixed Varieties

CALENDULA is the name of the old and well－known Pot Mari－ gold，prized by housekcepers in Europe for flavoring soups and stews．The flowers are dried in autumn and kept in paper bags for use．In mild climates this plant will bloom nearly every month of the year．Seeds can be sown in early spring in open ground．
Prince of Orange，very fine，color intense orange
Meteor，handsome，double and beautifully striped，the petals having a creamy center edged with orange yellow Mixed varieties

## cosimos．

## Coimo．

This is a strong grower，having elegant foliage，and for fall blooming has no supe－ rior．Seed sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants three to five feet high by September，which thereafter，and until November， will yıeld hundreds of blossoms three inches across，resembling single Dahlias in form．Planted in pots and brought inside to flower like Chrysanthemums，they are grand．They are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson．Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases．One of the best flow－ ers．Annual．
Cosmos，Mammoth Perfection．A vast improvement over the old sort； flowers are double the size，the petals being broader and overlapping， forming a perfectly round flower．Fine for cutting for bouquets and vases，lasting several days in water．The foliage is one mass of feathery emerald－green．The flowers，white，pink and crimson，lasting till early frost．If grown in pots and housed by the end of September they will flower all winter．Mixed per packet
Pure White Pearl．
Pink Beauty
Scarlet．
Fine Mixed
New Early Dwarf，large flowering，＂DAWN．＂The plants of this new variety are more bushy and compact than the older varities and grow only about four feet while all others attain a height of six to seven feet．The flowers are fully as large as those of the old sort，are a pure white with a tinge of rose，the petals are rather broader which causes the flowers to ap－ pear more round．They commence to bloom in fuly and last until frost， A strong free bloomer and of easy cultivation．

## CONVOLVULUS．

## Die Minve．

Everyone is acquainted with the old Morning Glory，Convolvulus major，but the
 dwarf Morning Glory，Convolvulus minor is less well known．It has a low－growing or trailing habit，and its appearance may be seen in the en－ graving．Each plant covers a space of two feet or more in diameter． The flowers are about two－thirds the size of those of the Morning Glory， and a bed of them form a beautiful mass．
Convolvulus minor，annual，mixed colors
Mauritanicus，perennial，blooms the first season from seed；
desirable for hanging baskets，bearing lavender blue flowers．


## (6bitcict: Riclfer.

The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japanese Pinks are among the 'most brilliant of our garden flowers, and are worthy of particular care. Plants of the tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; those of the dwarf varieties are only a few inches high. These last make good pot plants. Seeds can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed; they are easily transplanted, and should be set from eight to twelve inches apart-the dwarf varieties about six inches. The plants bloom all through the summer, and also the second season if protected in the winter.
Dianthus, The Bride, (New), white with purple center, very pretty
Crimson Belle, brilliant dark red; very handsome.
Eastern Queen, an exquisite rose color
Salmon Queen. A very distinct and perfectly new tint, the most brilliant salmon color imaginable, changing into a rosy salmon

One package each of these four charming varieties only 35 cents.
Chinensis, best double varieties mixed.
Double Imperial Pinf, mixed

Dianthus, imperialis, double, white and red striped
imperialis, double, white and Durple striped
imperialis, blood red, double
imperialis, double white
One package of each of the above six varieties 25 cents.
Heddewigii, double white; large double flowers
Heddewigii, double mixed.
Heddewigii, large, single flower, thrce inches in diameter, beantiful rich colors, finely marked; mixed colors
Heddewigii Mourning Cloak, rich blackish crimson, tipped and fringed with snowy white
laciniatus, single; flowers very large; somtimes three inches in diameter very deeply fringed and beautifully colored; mixed

## laciniatus, double ; magnificent flowers; very large ; petals deeply serrated

5 mixed cono do
mixed seed of last six varieties. (Heddewigii and lacinatus)
Dictlem Pink, one of the most marked of the Heddewigii varieties;
brilliant markings and dazzling colors; mixed
Rest Duarf Varieties mixed
Pink, Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink, sometimes called Grass Pink; fine for massing. Closely related to the Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers beautiful and fragrant. Perennial. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on
All of these varieties have large flowers, brilliant colors and handsomely marked. The plants are of easy culture, blooming freely and for a long time with proper care.

## PERENNIAK VARIETIES.

The perennial Delphiniums are valuable plants, the foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good, the flowering branches are often four feet in height, the spikes of flowers six inches or more in length. They are propagated by division of roots and from seed. Sow seed in the spring, and strong plants will be produced by autumn that will flower the next spring
Delphinium formosum, brilliant blue, white eye
coelestinum, ("Pillar of "Beauty") celestial blue; flowers large; spikes long.
nudicaule, beautiful bright scarlet; native of California
Chinese, fine; blue, white and pink,
mixed Zazil, Hardy Yellow Larkspur. A Zazil, Hardy Yellow Larkspur. A
lovel shade of sulphur-vellow, bearlovely shade of sulphur-jelluw, bear-
ing spikes of furty to fifty blossoms each, one inch in diameter.
New varieties mixed

## ANNUAL VARIETIES.

The Delphiniums are beautiful plants, generally known as Larkspurs. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow the seed in the autumn, or very early in the spring. Branching varicties grow two feet in height and should be planted eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be set in rows five or six inches apart. Delphinium, Double Dwarf Rocket,

Tall Rocket, large plant " very showy Stock-flowered, double, branching,
fine for cutting; mixed colors
colors . candelabrum, one foot ; flowering late. so Emperor Larkspur, compact; bril-
liant; mixed
One package of each of the above 25

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We pay the postage or express charges (except when noted.)
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## DOUBLE DAISY．

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Sow the seed very early．The flowers are abundant in early spring，and may be continued later by the use of water．Plants can be removed safely even when in flower．The plants should be about six inches apart in a cool border．Perennial．

Double Daisy，best German seed，mixed colors
White，constant
Longfellow，fine，large，rose－colored flowers．
Snow Ball．Of all the Daisies grown from seed this is decidedly the best．It is an unusually large type．The flowers are perfectly double and of the purest white，having stiff，long stems； t is most valuable for cutting for bouquets． Price，two packet for 25 cents ．

DATURA．Large，strong－growing plants，trumpet－shaped flowers，white，sometimes rinted with blue．Roots can be preserved in the cellar，like Dahlias．Three feet in height； set three feet apart．
Wrightii，is one of the best，white
mixed varieties
DOLICHOS．From six to twenty feet in height．
Lablab（Hyacinth Bean），a fine climber，with purple and lilac flowers

albus，white flowered

GAILLARDIA．
Caillardic
Gaillardias，known as Blanket Flowers，are good bedding annuals，being strong，constant bloomers through the whole summer．Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart．Half－ hardy．Head of flower large and showy． Gaillardia Picta Lorenziana，fine double variety；heads two inches in diameter
grandifiora，perennial ；large，brilliant flowers；excel－ lent for cutting；mixed varieties Mixed varieties，annual

## GYPSOPHILA．

## （6yp马ophitic．

Gypsophilas are valuable for bouquet－making，either green or dried．They are very graceful and easily cultivated．Should be in every garden．All flower the first season．Paniculata continues to bloom several years．
Gypsophila elegans，hardy annual ；white；six inches muralis，beautiful，hardy；six inches，forming a dense mass；blooms profusely；flowers pink；fine for edging paniculata，perennial；white；fine for cutting


## EMMENANTHE PENDULIFLORA．

## California Yellow Bells．

The Yellow Bells of California，as it is called，form a broad bush eighteen inches to two feet high．Each of its numerous branches is fairly loaded with bell－shaped pendulous flowers，a half inch long，and of a delicate cream color．The flowers are almost everlasting，the persistent corolla drying and retaining its shape until the


[^3]seed has ripened．The seed may be sown in mel－ low soil early in spring，or as soon as frosts are past， where they are to grow． California Yellow

Bells，seeds per
packet

## GILIA．

## Gilicn．

Gilias are free－flowering， hardy annuals，one foot to eighteen inches high，with finely cut foliage and clus－ ters of small，delicate flowers，white，lilac and rose colors ；desirable for cutting and suitable for beds，rock work and edg－ ings．Seed should be sown in the open ground，but if transplanted remove when small． Gilia，mixed colors
xo
 and then moved about at pleasure，and interspersed with palms，etc．，the ef－ fect is fine．
Price per packet，so cts．
Euphorbia Mar－ ginata，two feet in height ；leaves light green and white margined ； called＂Snow on the Mountain．＂． 5
At these prices the goods are delivered （except when noted．） hastens the coloring．It bushy plants three to four feet high，with highly or－ namental leaves，which become flared with dark fire－scarlet，leaving only a small tip of green．Easy of cultivation，growing in places fully exposed to the sun，which brightens and

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA．
Silk Oak．A very beautiful and graceful foliage plant， highly valued for table decorations．See illustration in Plant Department

FENZLIA DIANTHIFLORA
GLAUCIUM CORNICULATUM（Horned Po pies．）Leaves silvery white something like＂Dusty Miller．＂Hardy
GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM FL．PL HEDYSARUM．Perennial，scarlet ．
HONESTY，PURPLE．Lunaria biennis is a plant that is known as Honesty ．
IPOMOPSIS
KAULFUSSIA．Hardy annuals；mixed
LOASA．（Climber．）lateritia LYCHNIS．To obtain good flowers the first summer， start under glass and transplant as early as possible． Chalcedonica，bright scarlet；perennial
Chalcedonica，fl－－albo，white；perennial；two feet．．

## EUPHORBIA．

## Baliomldか币！atic．

Euphorbia heterophylla．Known as＂Fire on the Mountain，＂＂Mexican Fire Plant，＂＂Annual Poinsettia，＂and＂Painted Leaf．＂An annual，forming


## ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

## (6fあifhottric.

(CALIFORNIA POPPY.)

eschscholtzia, or california poppy.
This is California's lately chosen State flower, now well known as the Californaa Poppy. The plants grow to about a foot in height; the leaves are of a grayish green color, finely cut and divided. The large, handsome flowers, two inches or more in diameter, are yellow, orange and white, and are produced in great profusion all summer. Plants of easy culture. Seeds can be sown where the plants are to bloom. Annual.
Eschscholtzia, Cross of Malta. Foliage silver-gray with large flowers of bright yellow, with a broad, dark orange cross, shape of the Cross of Malta Mandarin. Large flowers, inner side of petals a rich orange, the outside a brilliant scarlet

Rose Cardinal. A charming variety, producing freely, beautiful Jarge flowers of interne carmine
Orange, yellow and white, separate color, each
All varieties mixed
LINUM. Common Flax. Seed may be sown either under glass or in the
grandiflorum rubrum. Half-hardy annual, bright crimson
mixed varieties
LEPTOSIPHON. Hardy annuals
LINARIA. Hardy annual, resembling the Snap-dragon; mixed varieties

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## A HEDGE OF ROSES.

Think of a hedge of White, Yellow and Crimson Rambler Roses, covered with flowers in June, and producing many immense trusses of sweet-scented flowers all summer.

## Could Anything be More Superb?

This set of three plants of Rambler Roses,-Crimson, Yellow, and White, all perfectly hardy, -delivered at your postoffice for only 40 cts

## GODETIA.

(3) odetze.

The Godetias are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose and white render them very attractive. Sceds may be sown in the open ground, but better sow in a cold-frame. Set plants a foot apart.
Godetia Bijou,six inches in height,
and covered with a mass of beau-
tiful, pure white flowers, marked
with a dark rose spot
at the base of each
petal
Duchess of Albany. Handsome, very large, glossy, satiny flower
Lady Albemarle, brilliant dark crimson, very large ; plant one foot in height
Satin Rose, brightrose,
Whitneyi Brilliant,
dwarf compact plant,
with rich carmine flowers
Gloriosa. Very showy new variety of same habit and dwarf com-

pact growth as the
Lady Albemarle compacta" from which it differs its large satiny, brilliant deep blood red flowers. It is without doubt the darkest colored of all Godetias and produces a gorgeous effect by the wonderful brilliancy of its flowers

One package of each six above 35 cents.
Best varieties mixed

## HOLLYHOCK.

Rarbe.
Hollyhock is a very good substitute for a Camellia or a white Rose, as a center of a boquet. We do not now think of one as good, except the double Balsam. In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high-from four to six feet being about the average. The Hollyhock is biennial. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the roots. Seeds sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The Hollyhock will last a great while, for several years, if not allowed to flower too freely. Plants, are however, so easily grown from seed that little trouble is taken to preserve old plants. The plants may be protected during winter with a little straw and evergreen boughs, or leaves.
Hollyhock, double,
very doubly and fine, from the best named collection in Europe

At these prices the goods are delivered (ex-
 cept when noted.)


LOBELIA CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.
Some of the Lobelias are hardy perennials, like the Cardinal flower: annual varieties are of various styles of growth; some are of trailing habit; others make low-growing, branching plants, while others form compact little plants, fine for
edgings, etc. Lobelia cardinalis, our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet
blooms first year if well started with heat . .
Crystal Palace compacta, dark blue, the best for edgings and carpet-bed ding
Emperor William, light blue, compact, very fine
erinus compacta, decp, rich bluc
erinus compacta alba, white
hybrida grandifora, large, dark blue flowers, with white eye
Prima Donna, Dwarf and compact with rich velvety maroon flowers White Gem. Forms a ball of snow-white flowers, presenting a fine ap pearance
Golden Queen. A new and valuable addition. It makes a most striking contrast with its bright golden-yellow leaves and brilliant blue flowers. One package of each of the above nine varieties 80 cents
Mixed varieties for baskets, etc

MALOPE. Strong growing, two feet.
grandiflora, large purple flower
grandiflora alba, pure white


The French and African Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in autumn, and can be grown to advantage in little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubberies or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth, the French produce the best flowers. The dwart growing kind adapt themselves to spots where the taller varieties would be unsuitable. Seeds can be sown in a cold frame or in a seed bed in the open border
 and the young plants transplanted late in spring where are to remain. Annuals.

French Marigold, striped, yellow and brown
". Tall Varieties, mixed
" Dwarf Varieties, mixed
french marigold. Tagetes signata pumila, a beautiful plant, forming a globular, dense mass; fine for bedding and borders
One package of each of the above 20 cents
Dwarf Marigold, Little Brownie. A charming single flowering pigmy plant, about six inches high ; very effectuve in masses or borders; colors a brilliant gold, blotched with maroon
Legion of Honor. New single dwarf, yellow and brown ; very pretty plant, 10


Gold Margin. New and fine . . . . . Io

## MIMULUS. mittag̊̆ㄴume.

The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers, (named from the resemblance of the corolla to a mask or face), are beautiful, tender looking plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets, vases, and house culture, and do well planted out where they will be somewhat shaded. Perennial, but bloom the first season.
Mimulus cupreus, beautiful, orange and crimson
hybridus tigrinus, as beautifully spotted as the Calceolarias
hybridus tigrinus grandifforus, with beautiful durable flowers.
Musk Plant.
quinquevulnerus maxi . mus, from best varieties. to One package of eack of the above 40 cents.
Mixed varieties.


## MIRABILIS.

Mirabilis, or Four $O^{\prime}$ Clock, growing two feet high, bright foliage,fragrant flowers and desirable age, rragrant flowers and desirable
colors. Set plants two feet apart. colors. Set plants two feet apart. Makes a nice summer hedge if set a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where the plants are desired. Opens in the afternoon. Perennial, bloom ing the first season.
Mirabilis, Marvel of Peru,
Variegated Foliage, flow-
ers of a variety of colors.
Long Flowered, whice,
sweet-scented ; flowers 3
to 4 inches long
Long Flowered violet,
same as above, except color
Tom Thumb, very dwarf,
covered with pure white
fowers.
One package of each of the above 20 cents.


Golden Machet. This variety has all the excellencies of the popular Machet Mignonette, recognized by all as the best for forcing and pot culture. Plants are of strong, compact habit, bearing long massive spikes crowned with golden yellow blossoms
White Diamond (new) This new introduction has features distinct from those of any mgnonette in cultuation, the inforescence being set off in an attractive way by the foliage. In this flower the stamens, which are usually colored, are for the most part white, and each spike in its early stage peers ont of a starlike growth of yellow-tinted elongated bracts which radiate from the center, suggesting the idea of a white diamond in a very pleasing setting

## MYOSOTIS.

## 2exgibmeinidt.

Perennnial plant, flowering first season if sown early, small white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in a hotbed and transplanted, or in open ground in the spring. Myosotis alpestris, blue; six inches alpestris, white ; six inches.
alpestris rosea, rose; six inches
alpestris robusta grandiflora, large flowering, of pyramidal habit; very fine
pulustris (Forget-me-mot), white and blue.
Azorica, var, colestina, flowers sky-blue.
Mixed varieties
NIEREMBERGIA. Gracilis, tender perennials. Suitable both for planting out and for pot culture. White saucer-shaped flowers
NOLANA. The Litite Bell.-Nolanas are trailing, hardy annuals, and prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown where the flowers are desired, or in a seed-bed to be transplanted. Excellent for rockwork, baskets, etc. Mixed varieties

## NICOTIANA.



NEMESIA, Strumosa Suttoni. This plant is without doubt one of the most beautiful annuals that has been introduced into cultivation for some years past. It is remarkable for its free-flowering character, and long dura-

myosotis. un in bloom, colors vary from creamy white to deep orange and carmine . . . . . ....... nemophila.-Love in the Grove, Baby Eyes. The Nemophila is a pretty, delicate, hardy annual. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shaded place. Set about six inches apart. Mmixed varieties
CENOTHERA.-EyEning Primmose. (Enotheras are very fine half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day and making a most brilliant exhibition during the evening and carly in the morning.
Enothera acaulis alba, dwarf; a marvel of beauLamarckiana grandifiora, flowers yellow ; four inches in diameter ; plants grow four feet in height OXYURA CHRYSANTHEMOIDES. Hardy annual
PENTSTEMON. Perennial border plant; mixed PERRILLA NANKINENSIS. Annual PALAFOXIA HOOKERIANA. Annual
PYRETHRUM. It would be well to sow seed under glasss, but we have grown it by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster, quite as large and double. Hardy Pyrethrum hybridum, double varieties mixed
Roseum, Persian Insect Powder
Double White Feverfew Golden Feather, prized for PHACELIA CONGESTA, light blue, good for bee food. Annual. Ounce 20 cents

## NIGELLA.

Loyein a Mist. May be sown in the open ground eariy in the spring. Hardy annuals.
Nigella Damascena (Love in a Mist), double; one ft. Damascena nana, dwarf variety of colors; six in. Hispanica, large-flowered

Fontanesiana, like Hispanica, blooming two weeks One package of each 15 cents.


SHEDS
 Mixture still retains its superiority over and above all others. If you want the best Pansy grown get our Superb Mixture.

## price.

Per packet, 50 cents; Two packets, 80 cents.

Pansy, Azure Blue, extra fine
Black, with bronzy center, fine
Bronze-color, very good
Dark Blue, very rich and constant
Dark Purple, rich, decp purple; very fine
Emperor William, fine, large flower, ultramarine blue, with violet-purple eye
Fire King, gold yellow, upper petals purple.
Havana Brown, new shades
King of the Blacks, almost coal black, coming true from seed
Light Blue, lovely shades of sky blue.
Light Blue, lovely shades of sky blue, "shading off to white hue
Mahogany-colored, a very fine variety
Meteor, new bright brown.
Pure Yellow, with dark center, generally true to color
Purplish-Violet, distinct and fine.
Quadricolor, new and distinct; colors very brilliant
Red, bright, coppery colors, but not strictly red
Red Riding Hood, red
Silver Edged, dark purple with white border. A charming variety
Snowy White, good form and size, generally coming true from seed
Striped and Mottled, extra, and very showy
Striped and Mottled, extra
White, sometimes slightly marked with purple
Yellow Gem, clear yellow, without eyc
Yellow-margined, beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow

$$
\text { One package of each of above twenty-five } \$ 1.85 \text {. }
$$

## Mixed Seeds of the above sov'ts.

Extra Choice, very large flowering, mixed colors. "The seed of this mixture is grown under our own supervision and is very choice
Odier, or Large-eyed, dark spots on petals, large eyes, very showy
Bugnot. The French strain is a beatiful but shy seeding class having very large fowers with very broad blotches, and from the large spots extending delicate pencilings to the extreme edge of the petals. The seed is of our own growing, saved from selected plants
Cassier's Giant Blotched, very large, rich and showy. Of the popular Odier type, of fine form and good substance. Plants neat and compact.
Giant Trimardeau, a distinct class. Plants vigorous and compact; the flowers throw well above the foliage and are marked with large blotches. Enormous dimensions-some specimens grown un our grounds measuring over three inches in diameter. Mixed colors. . . . . . . Peacock, targe peacock blue flower, with white edge

One package each of the above five beauties $\$ 1.00$.

## Pansies

THE Pansy is justly, everywhere and with everybody, a very popular flower. Its modest and innate sweetness, with its almost human face, endears it to the heart of young and old alike. It gives an abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, endures our hard winters with safety, and greets us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to secure flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in June or July, and well watered until up, will produce fall flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth, as it will in rich moist loam. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants should be replaced. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of the summer the flowers will be small at first, but as the weather becomes, cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Often plants that produce flowers two and a half inches in diameter during the cool, showery weather in spring, will give only small specimens during the dry weather of summer. They will flower better in the middle of summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

## Vick's Superb Pansies.

It has been our boast for the many years past that our Superb Mixture was unapproachable, that, in. fact, no grower had as yet succeeded in producing a Pansy so fine in color, so delicate in pencilling, nor so uniformly large in size as our own. To satisfy ourselves that our Superb Mixture was still in the lead we again secured samples of all the well known specialists in Pansy growing, and in a trial, fair and just, we find our Superb Tro packe 80 . Two

# * ${ }^{*}$ PEERLESS POPPIES - * 

Good annual varieties of the Poppy are numerous, ranging in size from the little Ranunculus-flowered, an inch in diameter, to the large Prony-flowered. The plants have strong tap-roots, and are difficult to transplant; it is better to sow the seed early in the spring where the plants are to flower. All the Poppies are perfectly hardy.

## Vick's New Brilliant.

This beautiful Poppy is received with favor wherever grown. It is a superior variety, of strong, robust growth, two to three feet high. Flowers having a variety of bright colors; pure white with a pink tinge, scarlet, rose, purple, and other shades. The ends of the petals or fringes are freqquently of a deeper tint than the rest, and are so beautiful and bright as to be almost dazzling to the eye. Round as a ball and perfectly double. Unsurpassed for cutting, as they keep much longer than the ordinary Poppy

## SHIRI,EY.

Perfectly hardy, and flowers profusely the first season from seed. Flowers large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; generally single or semi-double; the colors range from blush-white, rose, delicate pink, and carmine to bright sparkling crimson

## MIKADO.

The flowers, large and loose, resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemum, while the petals are cut and fringed in the most attractive manner. The color is pure white at the back, while the edges are of a brilliant crimson scarlet

One package of eack of the above three 25 cents

Poppy, Danish Flag, flowers brilliant scarlet, with a large silvery-white blotch at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground.
Pæony-flowered, large flowers, very double.
Ranunculus-flowered, small double umbrosum, flowers bright vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal; very showy
Scarlet Single, the single Scarlet Corn, or Field Poppy, of Europe; very gorgeous.

280 万x.

б. .5. LATERE INTRODUCTIONS •S.

Poppy, Carnation-flowered (somniferum f. pl.) (Double Opium Poppy), splendid large double flowers; mixed colors
somniferum (Opium Poppy), true, single, per pound 90 cents; per ounce $\$ 5$ cents.
One package of each of the preceding
Mixed varieties

## ICELAND POPPY.

(Papaver nudicaule.) Maftengctige Mohu.
The fragrant, elegant crushed-satin-like flowers are produced in unceasing succescession from June to October. The flowers last fully a week if cut soon as open.
Iceland Poppy, Pure White.
Bright Yellow
Bright Orange
Collection of three Iceland Poppies
Finest Mixed

## POPPY, "THE TULIP."

A new and distinct variety, and a decided novelty. Plants from twelve to fourteen inches high, producing well above the foliage fifty to sixty large splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. From a mere description no adequate idea can be gained of its strikingly beautiful effect. It commences bloom ing early in June and flowers abundantly for a period from six to eight weeks.

## Poppy, Tulip.

## PERENNIAL POPPIES.

All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground. The single, large, perennial Poppies are a great addition to the herbaceous border, and are of greater value among shrubbery as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usual dark and somber character of clumps of shrubbery. Flowers very large, five or six inches across. Poppy bracteatum, scarlet; three feet
orientule, very large, red, one of the finest ; three feet
involucratum maximum, fine large flowers.

Poppy, American Flag. Beautiful variety, flowers large and double, snow white bordered with scarlet.
Fairy Blush. Pure white, double flowers, beautifully fringed and tipped with rose
White Swan. Immense double flowers, elegantly fringed, and of purest white.
Golden Gate. Single, semi-double and double flowers in the greatest variety of colors
New Cardinal Poppy, (new hybrids.) Like the Scarlet-flowering type, these new varieties grow about 18 inches high. Their habit is erect and compact and they have a deeply-laciniated dark green foliage. Among the diverse and beautiful shades appearing in the flowers are chamois and brilliant rose on light ground and purple, crimson and brick rose on black brown or violet ground

One packet each of the above five for 50 cents

## THREE RAMBLER ROSES White, Yellow, and Crimson, for 40 cents

Last year one of these varieties sold for 50 cents. A plant of the White alone is worth the priee. Flowers produced in magnificent large clusters, sweet-scented, and flowers all through the summer. Perfectly hardy. Add the White, Yellow, and Crimson Rambler Roses to your order,-only 40 cents for the set of three plants.


# © PMLOX 

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## なીminenblutac

The word phlox signifies " a flame," and a good ribbon bed of Phlox is a daz zling sight, and there is nothing will make so grand a display for so little cost. In a good, rich soil the plants will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and nu annual or perennial will give more satusfactory return for the outlay.

The Phlox Drummondii, for a mass of splendid colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or any perennial that we are acquainted with It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson, and yellow, and striped, the clear eye of the Phlox being peculiarly marked. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in hot-bed or cold frame earlier; and in. either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, the plants make a most brilliant show of flowers. Set the plants about one foot apart; if too thick they suffer from mildew.

The Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting the plants, get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet, and rose. Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon beds, and if a plant of a wrong color is found it can be easily removed, and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower when it has room.

The seed of the Phlox is perfectly hardy, and we have good success in planting in the autumn, but it must be sown so late that the seed will not start in the fall, as the plants will not bear frost. Early spring is generally the best for sowing. We grow several acres of Phlox every year, devoting much care to its improvement, and our strain of Phlox Drummondii is the best the world produces. Phlox, Deep Blood Purple

## Brilliant Scarlet

Violet Queen, violet, with large, clear white eye
Carmine Queen, beautiful carmine, with large, white eye
Leopoldii, splendid deep pink, with white eye
Rose
Rose, with white eye
Violet and Lilac
Pure White
Pure White, with purple cye
Chamois Rose, very delicate and fine
Isabellina, a light dull yellow
Radowitzii Rose, striped with white
Radowitzii Crimson, striped with white
Radowitzii Violet, striped with white
William I., Scarlet striped white

$$
\text { One package of each of the above sixteen } \$ r \cdot 30 \text {. }
$$

## All varceties mixed

Yick's New Double White, a very fine, robust, half-dwarf, nearly
all coming double; very desirabte for cutting.

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

The flowers of this section have round petals, and larger flowers than the old sorts. These varieties we have found to be nearly constant:
Phlox grandifiora splendens, bright scarlet, white eye
Pure White, large.
Elegans, margin rose to crimson, large round, white eye
Dark Purple, with white eye
Dark Purple, striped with white
Scarlet, splendld
Rose-Carmine, with white eye
Quadricolor Rosea, rose petals
One package of each of the above eight varieties 60 cents.

## Choice mixeat

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII NiNA COMPACTA.

The dwarf annual Phlox are very desirable for edgings rand ribbon beds, and useful for pot culture. They grow six to eight inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Of the many varieties, the following are the best :
Phlox, nana compacta crimson, striped with white
Carmine, dark eye
Carmine-Rose, white eye ; very fine
Chamois Rose, fine shade of rose
Cinnabarina, cinnabar-red, with small, white eye . 10

Fireball, bright scarlet
Deep Rose, crimson eye
Snowball, pure white
Violet and Lilac.
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10

One packet each of the above nine varieties for 75 cents.

## Rest varieties mixed

10

## STAR PHLOX.

This variety must be regarded as a highly original novelty. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, this variety is partly fringed and partly three-toothed, the central teeth of the petals are five or six times as long as the lateral ones, projecting like little spines, giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The beauty of the flower is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals. There are already many distinct colors.

## fest varieties mixed



Premium. A beautiful colored plate of Phlox Drummondii, 10 inches high by 21 inches long, painted by the celebrated artist Phlox are here grouped together in a very artistic manner, giving a fine selection of the choicest colors of this great favorite of the garden. When suitably framed it will make a very elegant souvenir for the parlor or sitting-room, or simply mounted on cardboard will be a handsome

## PORTULACA.

## 930 thitat.

The Portulaca is a popular, hardy, creeping annual each strong plant covering a space about two feet in diamerer. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth is never too long, nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little sabamander. When everything else is perishing for lack of moisture, the Portulaca will give its largest flowers and brightest colors. The Portulaca does best in a light soil. It makes a brilliant bed, on the lawn. There is a great variety of colors both among the single and the double sorts. The flowers of the double varieties are like little roses. Sow seed in the open ground early, or under glass. The plants can be transplanted when in full flower, and in making a ribbon bed with Portulaca we always wait until the first flower opens, so as to be entirely sure of the colors. The perfect double Portulaca forms no seed so that seed must be saved from semı-double flowers, and from 50 to 75 per cent. of the plants from this seed will usually give double flowers.
Portulaca alba, pure white ; alba striata, white, striped with rose; caryophyiloides, rose, striped with carmine; New
Rose, fine rose color; Thellussonii, fine crimson ; splendens, rosy purple ; aurea, straw color; aurea vera, deep, golden yellow; aurea striata, sulphur yellow, striped with gold. Each of the single varieties

## One package of the above nine 35 cents.

## Fine Mixed from the above

Double Rose-flomeverl, a perfect double variety as much so as the Rose, and many brilliant colors, as well! as striped. First quality, mixed color's
Double Rose-flowered, seven different colors-crimson, yellow, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange, -each color

One package of each of these seven colors go cents.
 addition to the portfolio. This beautiful colored lithograph will be given as a premium free to any person sending Fifty cents for Phlox seed, or it will be mailed to any address on receipt of only Thirty Cents; or to any person sending INc. for Phlox seed and 25 c . in cash


In our Complete list
of Sweet Peas, as found on page 58, we have classed in alphabetital order all the varieties introduce d up to date. Perhaps some of our customers, not having the time or inclination to critically examine each and every descripdion of the numerous varieties, would prefer to have us make a selection. With this in view we have carefully chosen the twelve named sorts as found in Novelty pages and on colored plate. We fully believe they will give universal satisfaction. A few sprays of each of these massed into a bouquet will make a handsome display.


# culPETUNIA ${ }^{\text {an }}$ 

Setunt.

There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias ; the Grandiflora sorts with large flowers; and the small-flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom. These last are sold as Blotched and Striped, Fine Mixed, and Countess of Ellesmere, and make wonderfully pretty beds, few things better. The latter flowers are pink and come always true from seed. For showy beds, therefore, the small-flowered kinds are best, but for little groups of plants, or single plants, the Grandifloras are admirable, the flowers often being four inches in diameter. Petunia seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. They do well sown in a cold-frame, hot bed, or in the open ground. Few plants will make a more showy bed than the Petunias, giving flowers from early summer until after frost. The seed of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate, nor will they all become double.

LARGE FLOWERED PETUNIAS.
Petunia grandiflora Kermesina, crimson
grandiffora intus aurea, large flowers, yellow throated, "very fine "and distinct.
grandiflora maculata, splendid spotted
grandiflora venosa, variety of colors, beautifully veined
grandiflora alba, large flowered, white
grandiflora rosea, large flowers, bright rose, white throat
grandiflora marginata, large flowered, bordered and veined with green. grandiflora violacea, one of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias, and of a rich violet
grandiflora superbissima, magnificent flowers of extra large size, the very deep throat beautifully veined to the base

One package of each of the preceding nine $\$ 1 . g 0$.
granaliflor't, choice mixed, from show flowers
Choicest Dowble. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained. The double Petunia bears no seed and but little pollen
Viele's New Fringed, a strain with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming true from seed

One package of each of the above three bo cents.
SMALL FLOWERED PETUNIAS.
New Dwarf Inimitable, a really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant 5 to 8 inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Admirably adapted for massing, as well as for pot culture. Countess of Ellesmere, dark rose, with fine white throat Countess of Ellesmere,
Blotched and Striped

One package of each of the above three 25 cents.
Fine mixed, suitable for boxes or bedding
NEW PETUNIAS.
"Giants of Califormia." This is an entirely new strain originating in California, of incomparable size, luxuriance and beauty. Nearly all the flowers are ruffled or fringed, and measure from four to five inches across. The great variety of colors, blotchings, stripings and veinings make fantastic and beautiful combina, nations,-some with deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroonrunning off into intricate veins; the colors also run to delicate shades.

Price, per packet 25 cents.

## PRIMULA.

## Brintel Auriftr, Gdüfetblume.

In this country Primulas do well in cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a northern border. P. vulgaris is the sweet and beautiful English Wild Primrose, so ardently loved by all who spent their childhood days among the green lanes of England, and P. veris is the English Cowslip. Seed in our country must be sown under glass.
Primula auricula. fine mixed auricula, from named flowers
obconica, a profuse bloomer, bearing long stem heads with xo to 15 flowers. The flowers are white occasionally shading to lilac, and have the true primrose fragrance
elatior (Polyanthus), fine mixed vulgaris, Wild English Primrose

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI. This is a new plant brought from Japan, It grows from 28 to 24
inches high, erect in habit and covered with inches high, erect in habit and covered with
beautiful foliage which shows off its brilliant seed-pods to great advantage. The latter the striking feature, almost globular, over two inches in diameter, of a shining, orange-red tint and enclose a cherry-like fruit of the same tint and enclose a cherry-like fruit of the same
color. This is edible and especially recomcolor. This is edible and especially recom-
mended as a preserve. The intense color of the seed-pods make the plant very valuable for all sorts of decoration and it produces during August a most striking effect in the garden. Any soil will suit it
SEDUM CEERULEUM. Annual. Good for
SAPONARIA CALABRICA. Desirabie for small pots or edgings, pink
SAPONARIA
alba, white


## ROCKET.

## शadtuiple.

The sweet Rocket is a very hardy biennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, and fragrant during the evening. The colors are purple and white. The plant with fair culture, will grow eighteen inches in height, and seed will germinate readily in open ground. Perennial. Rocket, Sweet Purple
Sweet White

## SCHIZANTHUS.

## Epaltblame.

The Schizanthus may be treated as a half-hardy annual, and will do well in the house or open ground. Plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. About two feet in height, and bear hundreds of blossoms.

Schizanthus, best varieties mixed

## BROMPTON STOCK.

## Winter: Ecvole.

The Brompton Stock is a biennial. Both the plant and its flowers are larger than the annual, and the spikes longer and bolder. It is a misfortune for us that the Brompton Stock cannot endure our winters, but plants grown in open ground can be removed to the house in autumn, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In spring they can be transferred to the garden.

RICINUS. gsumberbaum.
The stately and imposing Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. Fine for center of bed, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance, or planted thick they make a fine screen or hedge. Plant seed in open, very rich deep spaded ground, in a dry situation as soon as safe in the spring. The common Castor Oil Bean is cultivated for the oil, and grows about twenty bushels per acre.
 Ricinus macrocarpus,
whitish, beautiful; 6 feet purpureus, magnificent; 6 feet
Borboniensis, beautiful, large leaves; io feet
Cambodgensis. The finest dark follaged Ricinus, leaves and stem nearly black.
Duchess of Edinburgh, dark purple stem and leaves; 10 feet Africanus hybridus, 6 feet. . . . . giganteus, large, ..... Philipinensis, very large
lcaves: 6 to 10 feet Sanguineus, Blood-red stalk and clusters of red fruit; 8 feet
Communis. Castor Oil Bean, (Palma Christi), per lb., 40 cents; per oz.,
One package each of the above ten 40 cents.

## Mixed varieties

Zanzibarensis, Zanzibar Castor Oil Ilant Fintirely new and distinct. Their gigantic leaves, two to two and one half feet across, and the great size of the plant, surpass any other known Rumus. Their luxurlast, triphc.l appearance when planted sill poduce lishtes is matencess whe wh four varictics in mixture; one will protuce light green leaves with whibish ribs: another coppery-brown eaves, chele leaves, changing to dark green with stems brown; another brownin-purple late-, changing to dark green with
reddih stems; another with bronze leaves, with reddish ribs and glaucous brown stems. The four varieties mixed

## Sensitive Plant

Sinusoder Sdamiranze.
The Sensitive Plant is really a pretty plant, and affords a good deal of amusement, not only to children, but to those of larger growth, on account of its apparantly sensitive leaves, which close
up when touched. Seed should be started under glass. Do not transplant to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will be an object of interest during plant in a pot, and plunge plant in a pot, and plunge pot in earth to the rim, reautumn.
Mimosa pudica, a ten
der sensitive annual


## SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).

 æittenblume.

The tall Scabiosas grow eighteen inches in height, the flowers being on very wiry stems. The dwart sorts are height. Sow in the garden or under glass. Plants, if thrifty in the autumn, not weakened by ower-fowering,
often bloom the second eason.

## Scabiosa all color's

 mixedDouble Tall, mixed Double Dwarf, mixed.
Very pretty, compact plant
stellata, starry seed vessels; excellent for win-
Scabiosa, Double Yellow. A distinct new color, obtained after many years Double White (Snowball). "Very pure white Royal Purple. A rich, large-flowered claret color, double

SALVIA.
Snluie.
Salvia, caller Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil ; from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in the hot-bed, and not be planted out before the 5 weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.


Salvia splendens, true; large, scarlet to Roemeriana, scariet coccinea Lactea, pure white... Io patens, flowers of a delightful blue. 20


Salpiglossis is a splendid half-hardy annual with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully pencilled. About two feet in height. Seeds may e sown under glass, but do well in the open ground, if the soil is light.


Tropæolums, known as Nasturtiums, are half-hardy annuals, bearing in profusion, very beautiful and much admired flowers. The gorgeous blooms, which are of all the different shades of yellow, orange and red, have of late years been much improved, the blossoms being larger and more brilliant than the old-fashioned sorts. The varieties of T. majus and T. Lobbiannum (hybridum) will be found described under the head of Climbers. The Tropæolums are much used for making dense masses of color and are of surpassing brilliancy, the Tom Thumb varieties being especially desirable for this purpose. The blooms last a long time, and we cannot recall a class of flowers more useful than these. The habit of the plant is perfect, and in the hottest weather they thrive and bloom luxuriantly. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely, if soil is too rick they run to leaves. Set one foot apart.
Tropæolum Tom Thumb Beauty, orange per oz. Cloth of Gion
Crystal Palace Gem, sulphur, spotted with ${ }^{20}$
Crystal Palace Gem, sulphur, spotted with 20
Carter's Tom Thumb, scarlet 20 Golden-leaved, yellow foliage, dark crimson
flowers
Dark Crimson
Pearl, light cream color
Rose, new color in Nasturtiums
Spotted, yellow, spotted with crimson ... 20 Lady Bird, golden yellow, flamed with crimson 25 Prince Henry. New light yellow, marbled
Ruby King, folliage very dark
Ruby King, foliage very dark . . . . . . . . 20
Empress of India, splendid dark-leaved crim-
Kon flowered of Thumbs, foliage dark bluish
King Theodore, flowers very dark
25
25 Fine Mixtures, from choicest new varieties 25
Mixed common varieties. .... 15


## serbetic.

Very few annuals will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting, than the Verbena. Sow the seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual, they flower in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. Another strange fact, not generally known, is that nearly all the Verbena raised from seeds are fragrant, the light colored varieties particularly so. Leading florists admit that we have the finest collection of Verbenas they have ever seen, either in America or Europe.
Verbena Striped, excelient flowers, with broad Carnation-like stripes
Scarlet, brightest scarlet, quite true
Pure White, quite true from seed.
Cloth of Gold. The golden yellow leaves presents a unique appearance (fine mixed)
Coerulea. Blne shade
One package of cach of above five 10 ce
Verbema hybridla, extra fine mixed choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers

## VIOLET.

Well-known, free flowering, hardy perennial. Easily grown from seed although somewhat slow in germinating; succeeds best in a partially shaded moist situation.
Violet, Odorata Semperfforens, blue, sweet-scented
The Czar, blue. Splentid for forcing
The Czar, white. Sphentid for forcing
VIOLA CORNUTA. This is a beautiful variety of an old border flower, which since its introduction into the summer flower-garden, has been taken in hand by the hybridiser, and many lovely forms of it now enrich our collections. It commences flowering early in the season and continues until frost. Its habit and constitution are robust, its flowers are large and delicately fragrant.
Viola Cornuta, Admiration (Magnificent). A beautiful dark blue . Perfection. Light blue, large flower, very fine .
White Queen, Mauve Queen, Purple Queen, each.
VIRGINIAN STOCK. Hardy annual; fine for small bed or edgings. Red, white and rose ; each color
TORENIA. Beautiful trailing plants for vases, baskets, etc.
Fournieri, elegant plant for moist, shady situations ; velvety blue flowers; 6 in . I Bailloni, deep yellow and marow VALERIANA. Fine for borders.

VINCA Periwinklei. A genus of beautiful greenhouse perennials; may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. If sown under glass, and strong plants are set out early, in a warin situation, they will flower in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Not suitable for out-door sowing in northern latitudes.
Vinca rosea, rose.
rosea alba, white, red eye
rosea nova species, pure white
Mixed varieties
WALLFLOWER. By growing Wallfower plants in the ground and transplanting top pits in the autumn, or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seed bed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water. Where winters are not very severe the $W$ allflowers must make a most desirable plant, giving plenty of early spring flowers.
Wallflower, fine mixed colors, fragrant; double perennial.
WHITLAVIA. Annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells.

## mixed varieties

## Sweet William.

## Sartuelfc.

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. There are very good double varieties. It is well to raise new plants every few years from seed, for old plants become debiliated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size. The Sweet William is a very old and once popular flower, and is again coming into favor more and more every year. Perennial.
Sweet William Perfection, mixed
Common Double
Dunetti, blood red, velvety texture


## ZINNIA.

Bintic.
The Zinnia is a large, free growing plant, and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. The Zinnia makes an excellent border or summer hedge, and for this purpose set plants twelve to fifteen inches apart, so as to make a continuous row or border. It is symmetrical, showy, and corobined with Salvia the effect is marvelous. The seeds grow easily, and the young plants can be moved as safely as Cabbage plants.

Having taken considerable pains in improving the Zinnia, we know our strain is excellent ; indeed, our Zinnias have been pronounced by florists from England, France and Germany, the best and most distinctive strains in the world Zinnir, Double, Choicest, best colons mixed
Six Separate Colors,-scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, and pure white; each color

One package of each of the above six 25 cents
Curled and Crested. A new and beautiful strain of this popular plant, showing on each plant from 100 to 200 large double flowers, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into graceful and most fantastic forms. The colors comprise all the beautiful shades characteristic of the Zinnia,
Tom Thumb, varies from four to twelve inches in height, and from six to fourteen inches in diameter, forming compact, free-flowering, pigmy bushes, suited for edgings, small beds and groups

## THREE NEW ZINNIAS.

## Colden Cem. Scarlet Cem. White Cem.

The Scarlet Gem and White Gem Zinnias have already been introduced and have met with general favor. In addition, we have this season a worthy compeer in the new Golden Gem, being the third distinct color coming true from seed. The diminutive and very double flowers of this charming novelty are of a brilliant golden yellow, and when used for bedding in connection with the Scarlet Gem and White Gem produce a most striking effect. The pretty little plants are also excellent for pot culture.
Price, per packet, Scarlet Gem 15 cents, White Gen 15 cents, Golden Gem 15 cents. One packet of each for 40 cents.

## SEEDS OF BULBS.

There are a few Bulbs which do not come to perfection vely rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season. A few, however, derive pleasure in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we mention.
Dahlia, choicest double varieties mixed
Dahlia, finest single varieties mixed Gladiolus

## FLOWVER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

Acroclinium, mixed colors
Alyssum, sweet

Benthami compactum, (Tom
Thumb Sweet Alyssum), best for edgings Antirrhinum, (Snapdragon), mixed
Asters, China, mixed colurs
Balsam, common double, mixed colors
Candytuft, best White

## Empress

Dark Ctimson
Mixed Colors
Canna, fine mixed
Carnation, Early-flowering Vienna, choice mixed
Convolvulus major (Morning Glory), mixed . minor, dwarf, mixed colors
Cypress Vine, white, scarlet, or mixed. Dianthus Chinensis, best double mixed

Per oz . \$0 20
Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean) Eschscholtzia, mixed varieties Four O'clock, mixed colors
GlobeAmaranth, (Gomphrena), mixed colors Job's Tears
Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket, mixed colors Lupins, mixed varieties
Marigold (Calendula), mixed varieties Mignonette, Sweet

## Crimson Queen

" Golden Queen
" grandiflora ameliorata
4. Giant Pyramidal
". Machet
" New Hybrid Spiral Parson's New White

Pansy, superb mixture
Petunia, fine mixed
Per oz.
900
grandifiora, choices mixed
Poppy, Carnation-flowered, mixed colors
Portulaca, finest mixed single
Ricinus sanguineus
mixed varieties.
Sweet Peas
Tropæolum (Nasturtium), Tom Thumb varieties mixed, per lb. $\$ 1.25$
" Majus, tall varieties mixed, per lb. $\$ 7.00$
Lobbianum, mixed varieties .
Verbena, mixed, from our own choice collection 200
Virginia Stock, mixed colors
Nemophila, mixed varieties
Double Zinnia, mixed colors
Mixed Seeds, for Wild Garden

15

25
$3^{\circ}$

## SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

These plants are most obtained by purchasing roots, and this is the better way when they can be procured Some, however, cannot get plants and must be content with seeds. Sow very early in spring or autumn, in drills, in well prepared beds. Keep the soil mellow. Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper
Ampelopsis Veitchii, good wall plant, clinging to the smothest surface, abso-
lutcly the finest of the clinging climbers
10 Celastrus scandens, Climbing Bitter-Sweet
so Clematis flammula, fragrant, white

## GREENHOUSE.

Abutilon, (Chinese Bell-Flower or Flowering Maple.) The well-known greenhouse shrub which will bloom most freely with the very commonest treatment. Sown any time before April in a temperature of about 60 degrees they will produce strong flowering plants the first season. (For illustration see tedner plants.) Finest varieties mixed
Begonia, Rex-Diadema. This seed is of our own gathering and contains all the latest and finest varieties.
Single Tuberous, rooted, finest mixed
Double Tuberous, rooted, finest mixed
Calceolaria. The Calceolaria are very beautiful and popular plants, producing masses of peculiar pocket shaped, striped blotched and variegated flow ers. It makes a gorgeous plant for greenhouse or window decoration, full cultured, directions on each packet
hybrida grandiflora, large flowered, self-colored, rich and beautiful and saved from finest collection
hybrida tigrina, large flowering tigered and spotted ; finest mixture of most brilliant and beautifully marked flowers
Carnation, Remontant, or Tree Carnation, Italian.
Grenadin, scarlet
Grenadin, dark varieties mixed
Centaurea gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller.) Silver-leaved plants, fine for ribbon borders and edgings of beds
candidissima, silvery white, leaves broadly cut, fine for above purpose Clementei, crested
Chrysanthemurn Indicum, finest double
Pompon, or Dwarf, splendid.
Cineraria. These may be classed among the most useful flowering plants we possess. They can be raised in quantities and are comparatively easy to grow from seed. They can be had in flower more or less all the year, but it is in the winter and through the spring months that they are in season. Their exceedingly bright colors and compact habil constitute them most suitable conservatory decorative plants as also furnishing cut flowers.
hybrida, finest large-flowering prize varieties mixed
maritima, (Dusty Miller) leaves silvery gray, fine for vases, hanging baskets and ribbon planting
Clianthus Dampieri. (Australian Glory Pea.) A magnificent climbing plant of quick growth bearing intense scarlet, singular shaped flowers, with a black central base. Plant in a warm, rather dry, position; tender perennial four feet

Coleus. These very free-growing plants are remarkable for the bright colors of their foliage, with all the shades of red from pale pink to deepest crimson, and green from faintest to dark olive combined with yellow, these variously blended from half their leaves yellow and the other part crimson, to those that are spotted and edged in the most regular manner. Sow seed in March. Mixed seeds from choicest sorts
Cuphea. (Cigar Plant.) A dwarf perennial with smooth lanceolate leaves, and tubular scarlet flower, having a narrow black and white limb. Profuse flowering one foot high
Cyclamen Persicum giganteum, choice strain, large flowers, rich colors Persicum (choiee mixed)
Fuchsia, choice mixed
Geranium, fine mixed

## Apple-scented

Gold and Bronze Leaved
Choicest fancy varieties, mixed sorts
Gloxinia hybrida, best quality ; from choice show flowers
Heliotrope, best mixed
Hibiscus immutabilis, rosy flowers ; three feet
coccineus, scarlet, three feet
Humea elegans, fine ornamental biennials, four feet high
Impatiens Sultani, rosy-carmine ; constant bloomer
Lantana, finest mixed
Linaria Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy) Lavender and purple
Nerium Oleander, common Oleander
Oxalis fioribunda, fine for baskets or for pots ; white and pink, mixed
Passiflora cœrulea, the hardiest Passion flower
Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) fimbriata rubra, red; extra fimbriata alba, white; extra
fimbriata striata, white, striped with red
Fern-leaved, very pretty Fern-like foliage
Choicest varieties mixed
flore pleno, a large percentage of the flowers perfectly double
flore-albo, pleno, double white ; package of 20 seeds
Smilax. One of the most graceful as well as useful climbers for the greenhouse or window garden. It is invaiuable for bouquets and floral decorations, Sow seed in February in hot-bed or greenhouse and keep in moist place. Tender perennial
Solanum ciliatum, very fine; red fruited

## EVERLASTINGS.

Acroclinium. One of the most beautiful Everlastings. Gather the first day they open to secure a bright center when dried.
roseum, bright rose colur
roseum album, pure white
Both colors mixed
roseum fl, pl., flowers perfectly double
album fl. pl., new double white varieties
Ammobium alatum grandiflorum. One of the hardiest everlastings. Very useful for making up in boquets ; white
Gomphrena. Start seed in a hot-bed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. If the cottony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow.
globosa alba, pure white
globosa rubra, dark purplish crimson
globosa striata, pink and white stripe
Above mixed
Rhodanthe. Care is necessary in starting seeds; after good plants are grown we never fail to obtain abundance of flowers.
Manglesii, fine for house culture
maculata, more hardy than R. Manglesii ; rosy purple maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc
Helipterum grows about a foot in height, branching, bears very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open in the drying process, retain their color and brightness for many years,

Helipterum Sanfordi, choice, flowers small, rich yellow corymbiflorum, white flowers
Helichrysum. Flowers are large and full, and of a good variety of colors Two feet. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground.
monstrosum, double, mixed colors monstrosum, Double Rose, fine col-
monstrosum, Double Red, very bright
monstrosum, Double White monstrosum, Double Yellow minimum, dwarf; various colors
Xeranthemum. Free blooming annual,
 one foot. Seeds germinatefrecly,trans plant well when young. Set ten inches apart
Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine plenissimum roseum, fine rose-colored, very double superbissimum flore albo pleno, white, pompon-flowered Double White, very fine
Mixed colors

## ORNAMENTAL GRASS.

Agrostis nebulosa, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses
Arundo donax variegatis aureus, perennial ; strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves; six feet high
Avena sterilis (Animated Oat), thirty inches high
Briza maxima, perfectly hardy; one foot
Briza geniculata, small, flowers freely; eight inches
Chrysurus cynosuroides (Lamarckia aurea), feathery spikes
Coix lachryma (Job's Tears), two feet; Corn-like leaves

Erianthus Ravennæ, as fine as Pampas Grass, superior for a northern climate, hardy. Plants, 25 cents each ; seeds
Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass), a noble Grass, flowers second season; not hardy here

## Hordeum jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass), fine

Lagurus ovatus, dwarf; called Hare's Tail Grass; one foot
5 Pennisetum longistylum, a very graceful grass, growing eighteen inches .
Stipa pennata (Feather Grass), magnificent grass, fower second season


## GROWN FROM SEED．

The Climbers are nature＇s drapery，and nothing produced by art can equal their grace．As the Lilies surpass in beauty all that wealth or power can procure，or man produce，so these tender Climbers surpass all productions of the decorator＇s skill．Under the guiding hands of tasteful amateurs and skillful gardeners，unsightly buildings or stumps bloom with beauty，and in a short time fences，arbors and buildings are covered，giving shade and grace．

## ADLUMIA．

A pretty biennial climber，with pale green foliage．Sow seed in the spring，in a damp，cool place．Transplant in the autumn，if possible．The panicles of droop－ ing flowers are pink and white．
Adlumia cirrhosa，or Allegheny vine，is sometimes called Wood Fringe and Mountain Fringe

## MORNING GLORY－Convolvulus major Groke stetterwiulue．



## ove mixed <br> All the above mixed

## IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES．

The grand new climbing Morning Glories have given the greatest satisfaction and surprise to all．Their exquisite beauty and enormous size（from four to six inches across），with their innumerable markıngs and shadings，command the admiration of all flower lovers．The vines are strong and robust，attaining a height of thirty to fifty feet，while the foliage is quite distinct and luxuriant．When we say it is of the easiest culture we see no reason why all cannot enjoy this newly lntroduced species as well as the old．

## Price per packet 15 ceuts．

## BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY（Ipomœa Setosa．）

A most interesting novelty in climbers，with rose－colored flowers from three to four inches in diameter，and a leaf eight to twelve inches across．It presents a remarkable appearance，in that it branches in every direction and intertwines in such a manner as to make it absolutely impenetrable to the sun＇s rays．The large seed pods，or curious looking capsules，with the short reddish hairs on the stems， make it unusually ornamental and attractive．It will cover an arbor，piazza，or tree quicker than any other climber we know of．Annual Ipomcea setosa（Brazilian Morning Glory）

## HUMULUS JAPONICUS． <br> 马abancifid力er sobien．

The Japanese Hop is a splendid annual climber，rapidly covering arbors，walls， trellises，etc．The foliage resembles that of the common Hop，but is more dense． Seed sown in the open ground in spring will produce plants of a very large size in a short time．Withstands the heat，drought，and insects．
Japanese Hop，Humulus Japonicus
Japanese Variegated Hop，leaves green and white variegated

## THE GOURD FAMILY． <br> 万ramilie oer Bierturbific．

The following plants are prized principally for their rapid growth and their odd－ shaped and often highly colored fruits：
Gourd，Dish－rag，or Sponge，when ripe the inside resembles fibrous cloth
and is used for bathing，scouring，etc
Balsam Apple，orange and red

## Balsam Pear．

Serpent Gourd
Abobra viridifiora，beautiful climber，delicate foliage，oval，scarlet fruit ．
Bryonopsis laciniosa，foliage elegant；fruit scarlet striped with white
Cucumis odoratissimus fruit orange－yellow，sometimes spotted with red，
very fragrant
Coccinea Indica，handsome，glossy foliage and scarlet fruit
One package of each of above eight 30 cents．
The following are some of the most valuable of the common family ：
Gourd，Hercules＇Club，large，long，club－shaped
Smallest Lemon，yellow
Pear－formed，yellow and green cream striped
Gooseberry，small，bright green
Striped Apple，small，yellow，beautifully striped
Egg－formed，the true Nest Egg Gourd
Orange，the well－known Mock Orange．
Calabash，the old fashioned Dipper Gourd
Sugar－Trough，or Sap Bucket
One package each of the above nine 35 cents．
Mixed

## IPOMEA．

## Exifiterwinde．

Ipomœeas succeed best if started in the hot－bed．Desirable for pots，baskets， etc．，for the house，also for greenhouse decoration they are very good．Annual． Ipomœa Bona Nox（Good Night，or Evening Glory，Moon Flower）， flowers large，white
coccinea，sometimes called Star Ipomoea，with small，scarlet flowers ．．． grandiflora superba，fine，large flowers，sky－blue，with broad border of
IPOMGEA QUAMOCLIT（Cypress Vine．）This delicate and symmetri－ cal little climber flowers freeiy，and when the plants are set in rich soil，
where they are to grow，they will reach a height of twenty feet．Soak the where in hot water before sowing．Illustrated in heading，top of page．
Cypress Vine，flowers elegant；foliage beautiful；mixed
Scarlet and White，each color

## COBCEA．

（5obüc．
One of the very finest and most beautiful annual climbers，of very large size， rapid growth，fine foliage，bell－shaped flowers，almost an unch and a half across and two inches long．In good soil the stems often grow twenty or thirty feet long，branching freely，and covering a large surface．Plants com－ mence to flower when quite young． Put the seed in moist earth，edge down，and do not water until the young plants appear，unless the earth is very dry．Plants can be removed to the house for winter blooming． Cobceas set in a row，two feet apart， supported by brush six feet high， make an elegant screen，or they will run over wire screen or other vines．
1o Cobcea scandens


The 'Tropzolum majus, Nasturtium, are among our very best Climbers. They require but little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce plants ten or twelve feet in height before autumn. They bear hot and dry weather very well. The young shoots and blossoms are sometimes used as a salad, and the seed-pods are considered a very good substitute for Cress. There are several varieties; the leaves of some are very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are all shades of yellow, scarlet, and spotted. The climbing Tropøeolum is an excellent plant for baskets, vases, etc. Grown two or three in a large pot, with bush or lattice work support, they make a very showy ornament which can be moved at pleasure. oz. pкт. oz. pкт. Tropæolum majus, crimson . . ${ }^{1} 5 \quad 5 \quad$ Tropæotum majus, Schulzii, brilChocolate
Dark Orange
Edward Otto, bronze, silky
King Theodore, the darkest
Orange, very handsome
Pearl liant scarlet Schillingi, bright yellow, blotched with maroon . . . . . . . . . . Van Molke, bluish rose

Prince Henry, light yellow, marbled
with scarlet
Vesuvius, decidedly the most striking and handsome sort among Climbing Nasturtium. A highly brilliant salmon rose quite effective at a distance, fine for verandas.
Scarlet.
Scheuerianum, straw color, striped
with brown Yellow

Scheuerianum coccineum, scarOne package each of the above seventeen

Mixed Vavieties, the green seed-pods used for pickles : per oz isc.

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM.
Resembling the tall variety in habit, with beautiful and varied colored flowers borne in great profuston. The flowers and foliage are somewhat smaller than the ordinary Nasturtium.
Tropæelum Lobbianum, Caroline Smith, scarlet
Chaixianum, yellow, red spotted
Crown Princess of Prussia, blood-red.
Giant of Battles, sulphur, spotted with red
King of the Blacks, dark brown.
Lilli Smith, orange scarlet
Napoleon III. golden yellow, spotted with brown.
Queen Victoria, scarlet
Lobbianum, mixed varieties

## NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUM

"Hybrids of Madam Gunther." An entirely new strain of French origin most renarkable for their wide range of exquisite colors, showing pink, purple, rose, salmon, light yellow, dark maroon, deep orange, etc., etc. Also striped and blotched, mottled and variegated in the most fantastic manner. They are strong growers, climbing five to seven feet high with a rich dark foliage. Fine for porches, vases or trailing on the ground.

Per ounce 20 cents: per packet 10 cents.

TROPAEOLUM PEREGRINUM.
(Canary-bird Flower.)
One of the finest of the Nasturtium family, resembling a Canary Bird with expanding wings
Canary-bird Flower

## MAURANDYA.

## ตRauranoha

Maurandya plants should be grown in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Growth of plants five or six feet and the foliage abundant. The flowers are of good size, colors different shades of blue, white, and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, or veranda: Annual.
Finest Mixed

## PEAS, Perennial.

 Bercunitcube $23 i d e$.Perennial Peas perfectly hardy in this climate, die down to the ground every winter and start again in the spring. Grow five feet or more in height. Perennial Peas, all varieties mixed
White
Red


Sweet Peas, Coronet, (see Aurora.)
Countess of Aberdeen. White, margined with pale pink. Per 1b. 80 cents.
Countess of Radnor, (New Countess) delicate lavender.
Countess of Shrewsbury. Soft rose standard, white wings. Per tb. \$1.00.
Crown Jewell. Creamy white, veined with violet rose.
Crown Princess of Prussia, bright blush.
Countess of Powis, (see Orange Prince.)
Cupid, dwarf. Pink, full size packets, 25 cents. No ounces.
Cupid, dwarf. White, per \#b., \$1.oo.
Daybreak. White, veined and mottled with scarlet.
Delight, standards white, crested with crimson.
Dorothy Tennant, pure violet or rosy mauve.
Duchess of Edinburgh, standard light scarlet, wings flushed with crimson. slightly marbled and splashed at the edge with creamywhite.
Duchess of York, white, deeply striped and barred with delicate pinkish purple. (No. 8.)
Duke of York, bright rosy pink standard; wings primrose, tinted white; distinct and fine. (No. 2.)
Duke of Clarence, rosy claret self colored flowers.
Eliza Eckford, pale rose, flaked with deeper rose.
Emily Eckford, well marked cœrulean tint, the standards suffused with reddlish mauve. (No. II.)
Emily Henderson, large pure white.
Empress of India, (see Little Dorrit) pink standard, white wings.
Etna, dark brownish crimson and violet.
Fairy Queen, wings white; standard blush, pink penciled.
Firefly, (see Brilliant) brilliant deep scarlet. Per tb. 80 cents.
Gray Friar. Beautitul watered-purple on white ground. Per Ib . So cents.
Golden Gate. Standard soft pinkish mauve, wings light mauve and lavender. Per 10. \$1.00.
Gaiety, standard white striped and flaked with bright rosy lilac; the wings delicate blush.
Her Majesty, beautiful soft rosy pink, very large, showy, handsome; a flower difficult to describe.
Igrea, fiery crimson scarlet standard, wings pale scarlet, flushed with purple.
Imperial Blue, (Grand Blue) standard rich purple, wings bright blue, shaded with mauve.
Invincible Carmine, (see Cardinal.)
Indigo King, standard dark maroon-purple, wings clear indigo blue.
Juniata, pure white, delicately lined and striped with lavender. Per 1t. 80 cents.
Katherine Tracy, (Royal Robe) brilliant vermillion rose; wings same shade as the standard.
Lady Beaconsfield, salmon standard tinted with rose, the wings pale yellow.
Lady Penzance, pale but very brighr rose; striking and distinct. (No. 7. )
Lemon Queen, delicate blush pink standard tinted with lemon, with blush almost white wings.
Lovely, (see Blushing Beauty and Prima Dona.)
Little Dorrit, (see Empress of India.)
Lottie Eckford, (see Blue Edged.)
Maid of Honor, light blue on a white ground, shaded and edged per Ib . 80 cents.
Mars, intense scarlet, fine form, per 地 $\$ \mathbf{1} .00$.
Meteor, bright orange salmon : wings light pink, per Bb .80 cents.
Miss Hunt, (Adonis) carmine, salmon and soft pink.

Sweet Peas, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlin, white striped and flaked heavily with bright rose. (No. 13.)
Mrs. Eckford, large, handsome self-colored flower, of the finest substance, peculiarly delicate shaded primrose. (No. 3.)
Mrs. Gladstone, delicate soft pink. Per Ib .80 cents. (No. 9.)
Mrs. Sankey, pure white and large.
Mikado, white stripe on orange-cerise ground. Per Ib .80 cents.
Monarch, bronzy crimson standard, deep blue wing.
New Countess (see Countess of Radnor).
Novelty, bright scarlet, orange tinged.
Orange Prince (Countess of Powis), standard pink and orange, flushed with scarlet; wings bright rose, veined with pink.
Painted Lady, rose and white.
Peach Blossom, salmon-pink standard, the wings pink.
Prima Donna (see Blushing Beauty).
Primrose, pale primrose yellow.
Princess Beatrice, rose; large.
Princess Louise, rosy pink standard, wings lilac.
Princess May (Celestial), large flowers of a most charming shade of lavender.
Princess Victoria, standard dark cherry, wings mauve pink and slight lines of rose.
Princess of Wales, shaded and striped with mauve and purple, on white ground.
Queen of England, a good white variety.
Queen of the Isles, scarlet, mottled white, and rosy purple.
Ramona, Creamy white, daintily splashed with pale pink.
Red Riding Hood. We cannot recommend this variety. It has no merit whatever.
Rising Sun, rosy orange, blotched with carmine; wings blush white.
Royal Robe, (see Katherine Tracy).
Royal Rose, Bright pink and blush white. Per fb . $\$$ 1.oo.
Senator, creamy white, chocolate striped. (No. 5.)
Splendor, rich bright pinkish rose, shaded crimson.
Stanley (see Boreatton).
The Queen, standard light rosy pink; wings mauve.
Venus, salmon buff, the standard delicately shaded rosy pink.
Vesuvius, violet and rose; distinct but not brilliant.
Waverly, rosy claret shaded standards, pale blue wings, shaded with rose.
White.
Eckford's Gilt-Edge, Special Mixed. Per Ib. 50 cents; $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. 30 cents; $1 / 4 \mathrm{ID} 20$ cents; oz. Io cents; packet, 5 cents.
Vick's "Inevincible Mixture," superior selected strains, the mixture introduced as "Vick's Invincible" we know will please the most exacting. For flowers of delicate colors, varying from pearly white to the richest reds and purples, the "Invincible" leads, because it is the result of selecting, year after year, seeds from the choicest flowers. The mixture cannot fail to give satisfaction. Per packet, 10 cents; per oz. 15 cents; 1/4 1b. 50 cents; $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .80$ cents; pound $\$ 1.50$.
Simeet Pens at Wholesale Prices. Our sale of Sweet Peas last year was enormous-and from testimonials received we know the seed was satisfactory. We offer a fine mix ture, composed of the standard sorts, at the following prices Per oz. 5 cents; $1 / 4 \mathrm{tb} .15$ cents; per $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cents; per tb .40 cents.

The following variety is not a climber, but a creeper, and nice for baskets; not fragrant :
Peas, Scarlet Winged, beautiful flowers; packet, 5 cents.
See also Colored Plate and Novelty Pages.

## The 12 best varieties.

After years of experience and exhaustive tesis on our trial grounds of hundreds of varieties, we have selected the following named varieties of Sweet Peas as the very cream of all lists :

Her Majesty. Mrs. Eckford. Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. New Countess. Lottie Eckford. Blushing Beauty.
Blanche Ferry.
Lady Penzance. Stanley.
The Bride.
Venus.
Mars.
This list comprises all shades, from the lightest to the darkest, and a generous bed of them will be a constant source of pleasure. Each 5 c ., or the set of twelve for 40 c . postpaid.

## Sure to piease.

The Tuberose Begonias are growing in favor every year. There is nothing better for a pot plant on the porch, as they bloom their magnificent flowers all summer. A bed of them in a partially shaded corner will be a perfect delight. See colored plates and description on Novelty pages.
Single White, Red, Rose and Yellow, each 15 cents; per doz. \$1.50. Double White, Red, Rose and Yellow, each 30 cents; per doz, $\$ 4.00$.

## Thousands of Flowers.

The set of three Climbing Roses, White, Yellow and Crimson Rambier. Feed them well and they will return thanks with heavy growth of thousands of flowers. See Novelty pages. Price only 40 cents for the set.

## PLANTS OF CLIMBERS.

## AMPELOPSIS.

## 4mpetopfis.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston or Japanese Ivy.) This hardy variety clings very firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a most


VIEW BOSTON IVY ON ROCHESTER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY LIBRARX.
perfect mass of foliage, the leaves overlap each other with wonderful regularity. It is a beautiful climber and a great favorite. In Autumn this unique plant assumes lts greatest beauty, changing until the whole plant is a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet and orange
quinquefolia, or Virginia Creeper, sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine ; a rapid grower, leaves turning to a crimson in Autumn. This is a hardy perennial. Each

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. A vigorous, hardy climber covering a large amount of space. Flowers bright, purple, succeeded by scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Excellent for trellises. Plants each 20 cents; two for, 35

The Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe) is a floral curiosity. It is a rapid growing and hardy clımber, attaining a height of thirty or more feet; large leaves ro inches across ; curious pipeshaped yellow is hbrown flowers three or four inches long. Strong plants, two years old, each 3o cents; three years old

## AKEBIA Quinata.

 A Japanese, hardy climbing plant; handsome compound leaves with five leaflets; purplish flowers and purplish mottled berries. An interesting plant. Plants 25 cents each.

## BIGNONIA.

A splendid hardy climbing plant, producing large trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about three inches long. They are produced in clusters, and are quite as handsome in the bud as when fully expanded. The foliage is also very beautiful. This plant is not only an admirable climber, but on the lawn makes a pretty bush if the tops are cut back. ties.

Bignonia radicans, or Trum-
pet Creeper, each

## PILOGYNE.

A beautiful, rapid-growing climber; excellent for screens or verandas; in fact for the latter it has no equal. Fine also for the house in the winter. This plant, though so slender in appearance, makes a wonderful growth, forming a mass of foliage that will entirely cover a window or screen in a short time. Tender climber. Pilogyne suavis, per dozen $\$ 2$; each
ROSES-Climbing.

> At these prices the goods are delivered (except when noted.)


PI,AINTS

## CLEMATIS.

(6tematid.
No flower has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the Clematis, Within a few years it has become the favorite climber of the world. It makes a rapid growth, and produces its beautiful showy flowers in the greatest profusion. For pillars, trellises, bedding in masses, or planting about rockwork, the Clematis cannot be excelled, In the fall give the piants a good top dressing of well rotted manure. The following spring spade it carefully, mixing it well with the soil, and it will prove very beneficial to the plants. Hardy
Clematis Jackmanni, flowers very large, intense violet-purple, and produced in the greatest profusion; blooms from four to six inches in diameter. This is the most beautiful hardy climber in cultivation. Strong plants, per dozen $\$ 5.00$; each
Henryi, the best white variety, per dozen $\$ 5.00$; each

Clematis Paniculata, a remarkably handsome climbing plant. The flowers are pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, are borne in large clusters; they will last several days as cut flowers, retaining their freshness and fragrance. The plant is a strong, quick grower, with broad, heaithy follage which is seldom or never attacked by insects. Strong blooming plants, each 25 cents : or two for
Clematis Davidiana. A vigorous, hardy plant which grows from two to four feet in height; has handsome foliage, the leaves growing in whorls around the stem and the flowers are produced in great profusion in clusters, from the axils of the leaves. The flowers are thus arranged in several tiers up the stems, and are bell-shaped, deep lavender or violet in color, and very fragrant. This is one of the most desirable of hardy herbaceous perennials. Strong plants each 25 cents; two for

## IPOMEA--Moonflower.

## Mont Stume

Ipomcea Bona Nox. This variety of Ipomœa is offered under various names, such as Good Night, Evening Glory, and the like; a beautiful climber that produces its large, pure white, sweet scented flowers in the night, and on dull, cloudy days. It is one of our most vigorous growers, attaining a height of twenty-five feet in one season, with ordinary culture. To keep over winter, the plant must be cut back, the roots potted, and kept in a growing condition. Per dozen, $\$ 2.50$; each

## The HARDY MOONFLOWER.



Ipomcea Pandurata. This beautiful climber is tuberous rooted, perfectly hardy, and will, therefore, increase in size and beauty with each season's growth. The flowers are four to six inches in diameter, pure white, shading to pink, with a handsome purple throat; and they are produced in such profusion that a well established plant will have hundreds of these magnificent blooms upon it at once, making a grand sight. The flowers open in the day time and last for several days before fading; they are large and more showy than the ordinary Moonflower. Plants, each 20 cents; six plants for.



## HONEYSUCKLE.

## Gaisbratt

The different varieties of the Honeysuckle are esteemed among the most desirable hardy climbers. The botanical name is Lonicera. These plants grow with great freedom and in any good garden soil, and commence to bloom the second year from planting. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle is remarkable for the persistency of its leaves, the foliage usually remaining green and apparently perfect long after severe freezing weather, frequently, in this climate, until sometime in January. On this account it is very desirable to train over a porch.
Honeysuckle, Hall's, an evergreen variety from Japan;
flowers pure white, changing to yellow, very fragrant . . 25 Japan golden-veined, foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white, sweet
Chinese Twining, flowers nearly white.... 25
Any two of the above for 40 cents.

## MANETTIA VINE.

Manetifa Bicolor. A beautiful twining plant, producing very showy tubular flowers from one to two inches inlength, and in such great abundance that the plants are literally covered with them the entire season. The flowers are of the most intense fiery-scarlet, with bright yellow tip. As a pot plant to train on a trellis, it is unrivalled. In the open ground it also succeeds admirably.
Plants, each 15 cents, two for
MADEIRA VINE, a beautiful climber, flowers white, small, in long racemes; roots, per dozen, 50 cents ; each

## Climbing Roses. <br> See pages of

 Novelties and Specialties.
## WISTARIA.

 Wiftrie.The Chinese Wistaria is a strong and rapid grower, desirable for trellises, porches etc. When well established it blooms profusely. The flowers are very showy and are produced in long racemes. In England the plant is often called the kidney bean tree and in Australia the grape flower vine. A large plant in bloom is a beautiful sight.
Wistaria Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria, flowers light purple, extra strong roots

YAM, Chinese (Cinnamon Vine) a very pretty running vine, with flowers of cinnamon fragrance; 15 cents each; two-for
IVY, German or Parlor. An old favorite that is very useful for hanging baskets and vases. Each . 15
IVY, English, the old popular variety each
Two year old plants, each
PERENNIAL PEA, flowers pink, in clusters
 15 climber; foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, wreaths, etc. Excellent for parlor or window culture . . . .


This department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilies, Paonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc. All Plants and Bulbs will be delivered at your Post Office at prices given (except as noted) unless specially ordered otherwise, or when in our judgment the Expressage would be too costly. As it is much more difficult to pack to carry with safety a single plant than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants. When Seeds and Bules or Tender Plants are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the Seeds will be sent at once, and the Bulbs and Plants as soon as safe.

Should the weather be unfavorable, or the ground not prepared on their arrival, Hardy Plants, Roots, etc., had better be placed in the cellar, the Lily and Paony being covered with about two inches of moist (not wet) soil, while shrubs and grasses, like the Hydrangea, Deutza, Eulalia, etc., require only their roots covered, with the soll made firm around them.

## ACHILLEA "THE PEARL."

Of low growth with flowers on strong erect stems. The blooms are pure white, and large, making them very desirable for cutting. It is perfectly hardy and it blooms nearly the whole season.

Strong roots, each zo cents; theree for 50 cents ; seven for $\$ 1.00$.

## ALPINE ASTER.

Aster Alpinus is a new and perfectly hardy perennial. It might appropriately be called "The Star of Switzerland." The plant is a dwarf grower, from seven to nine inches in height; is very vigorous and sends up numerous stems of flowers, daisy-like, about two inches in diameter with violet or sky-blue rays, and a yellow
disk. The flowers are excellent to cut for vases. It blooms the last of May and in June June. Two year old plants that will bloom this summer, by mail, zo cents each; four for 70 certs: ten for \$r. 50.

## EULALIA. <br> (rulalic.

The Eulalias here offered are handsome, tall ornamental grasses for the open lawn, or to be grown in clumps in the borders of shrubbery : their exceedingly graceful habit of growth and elegant colors give them a very tropical appearance,

and add very much to the beauty and variety of the home grounds. These plants are hardy in this section, though a light protection of litter during the cold months would doubtless be an advantage to the roots.
Eulalia gracillima univittata. This is the most beautiful of all the Eulalias: foliage narrow, dark green, with a silvery white midrib. Strong plants, each Japonica variegata. In this variety the variegation of the leaf is lengthwise and is very similar in habit to E. Japonica zebrina. Strong plants, each . Japonica Zebrina. This plant in itsvariegated marking, is across the leaf, instead of lengthwise. In fall it bears large tassel-like plumes. These may be used as parlor ornaments and will last for years. Strong plants, may

## ANEMONE.

## 

One of the best hardy, au-tumn-flowering plants with dark green foliage; the flower stems grow 18 inches high, bearing from a score to a hundred flowers, continuing to improve until destroyed by frost.
Anemone Japonica alba rubra, deep rose color elegans, color carmine with yellow center and dark
coronaria, low growth, fowers early. Roots double or single, doz.. Whirlwind,(new) doubl (See Novelty pages)

## Berberis

Thunbergii. Thunberg's Barberry. A handsome low-growing
form of barberry of


SINGLE ANEMONE Japanese origin; follage abundant, leaves small obovate, flowers reddish: berries bright crimson and remain on the bush all winter. In autumn the leaves turn a bright red and make a great display. It is a beautiful plant for the lawn or the front of the shrubbery, and is unequaled for a low-growing orname atal hedge.

## ALTHたA.

Rose of Sharon, beautiful shrub, blooming early in the fall double red and double white ; single red and double variegated each

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella. (Natural Gas Plant.) A very showy border perennial, formng a bush about two feet in lecight having fragr a $n$ t foliage, spikes of curious flowers, giving off during the hol grant volatile oil which under some conditions may be lighted when a match is applied to it
Plants, each 25 cents; three for bo cents. ACHYRANTHES, (plants with beautiful showy foliage for bedding.) Lindeni, leaves dark blood red Cæsil, leavcs large green and yellow


## GOLD FLOWER.

Hypericum Moserianum.-This variety was produced by crossing Hypericum calycinum, a hardy European shrubby species, Hardy with H. patulum, a Japanese hardy herbaceous species. It is of a low, spreading, branching growth, with handsome leaves, the upper side much darker than the lower. As a pot plant it is very Charming Pot Plant handsome, with its clean, dark green foliage as a background for the flowers,-great showy yellow disks, as brilliant in their reflection as bur-Golden-yellow Flowers nished gold. The flowers are from two to three inches across, of a bright shining, golden yellow, and bearing numerous handsome stamens. The plant should be given a place in a well
drained border, and receive good care; Excellent for Borders on approach of winter give it a covering
of leaves to conserve its vigor, that it may make a strong growth at the start in spring. Extra strong plants 20 cents each; two for 35 cents.

## CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

Sweet-scented Shrub.-This plant is also known as Carolina AllSpice. It is one of the most interesting and desirable of the mediumsized shrubs; average height six to eight feet; handsome foliage; leaves and young wood aromatic; flowers about one inch in diameter, of a dark purple or chocolate color, and when bruised or crushed emit a strong odor of strawberries. Blooms at intervals during the summer. A valuable hardy shrub.


Strong plants 25 cents each.

## DAY LILY.

The Funkia, called the Day Lily, is a very superb autumn flower, that is desirable for planting on the side of a lawn or at edge of shubbery.
Day Lily, White, (Funkia alba,) hardy, handsome, sweet-scented
Yellow, (Hemerocallis flava) flowers clear canary yellow ; very fragrant
Japonica, light blue, with narrow foliage
corrulea, dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage
undulata media picta (variegated), lavender, fohage light green, beauti- ${ }^{20}$ fully variegated with white. One of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, without an equal for cemetery planting

The above five sorts for 90 cents.

## HELIANTHUS. (Sunflower^)

## Gounenbtume

In these three varieties of Helianthus we have beautiful gems that are perfectly hardy in this locality, but in colder regions a protection of coarse litter will be required. The plants attain a height of about four feet, and, in their blooming season, in August and September, they are nearly covered with bright golden yellow double flowers, about the size of a Dahlia; they are very desirable for cutting. Helianthus Lataefrons, a


HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana, a new hardy perennial, three feet high, broad and bushy, and a perpetual bloomer, flowers a deep golden yellow, two inches across. Very fine for cutting
charming single hardy plant of neat, distinct habit, forming a perfect pyramid of lovely flowers and foliage. The flowers are about four inches in diameter, of the richest golden yellow. It is perfectly hardy.
Multifiorus plenus, yellow flowers perfectly Soliel d'Or, The Golden Quilled Sunflower: similar to the above va. riety, except that the petals of the flower are quilled, like some of our finest Dahlias.

Plants, each 20 cents; per dczen, $\$ 2.00$ : or the set of three plants for 50 cents.

## HYDRANGEA.

## sortculie.

This is one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation; the flower trusses are large, in panicles from nine to twelve inches in length, and nearly as broad; color white at first, but changes to deep pink as the season advances. The plant attains a height of five to eight feet, and is remarkable for its bold, erect habit. The engraving well portrays the grandeur of this noble plant.

hardy hydrangra
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Prices according to size.
First size, each 40 cents; two for 70 cents ; three for $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$. Second size, each 25 cents ; three for 60 cents. Third size, each 15 cents ; six for 75 cents.

## PERENNIAL PHLOX.

The flowers of the Perennial Phlox, when the plants gets strong, are immense bunches of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. Plants will keep increasing in size, and may be divided at the roots every two or three years. When in flower

they are two feet or more high. The following list contains the most select from all the best varieties. Those offered produce large trusses of bloom, perfect individual florets, and are continuous bloomers.

Perennial Phlox, August Riviere, fiery red, shaded violet.
Coccinea, deep fiery-scarlet, dark eye.
Cross of Honor, white, striped with lilac.
Coquette, pure white, soft, rosy crimson eye.
Countess de Castries, white, small rosy eye.
Edgar Quinet, rosy amaranth.
Eclaireur. Flowers of immense size, carmine salmon center, rosy white star. E. Levavasseur. The finest pure white variety.

Edith, pure white, very fine lavender eye.
Isabey, orange salmon, center purplish.crimson.
Julie Roussell, pure white, rosy crimson.
Lothair, rich salmon, crimson eje.
Madame Devert, deep pink, carmine eye, very dwarf.
Mlle. Cuppenheim, pure white, dwarf.
M Bezanson, fiery crimson, with velvety purple eye.
Premier Ministere, rosy white, center deep rose.
Richard Wallace, white, violet center, very large.
Renommee, clear violet, with white eye.
Surprise, irregularly shaded, white and lilac, large crimson eye.
Virgo Marie, pure white, magnificent.
Plants, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

## HOLLYHOCK.

There are few plants whose flowers so perfectly combine large size and delicacy as the Hollyhock Its flowers are quite as double, and almost as pure and perfect as those of the Camellia, and when we remember that they mass around a strong stalk from three to five feet in height, we get some idea of their beauty. Seeds sown in the spring produce plants that will bloom the second summer. We have excellent, healthy young plants grown from seed, that will bloom the first summer, and usually for two or three summers after. The colors are nicely assorted, so that almost every color, from white to purple may be expected. Give the plants a lignt covering of coarse litter for winter protection.

Hcllyhock, double, salmon maroon red, white, pink and yellow, each 20 cts.

Any set of six colors, all blooming plants for $\$ 8.00$.


SNOWBALL, Japanese. The bush is of lower growth and more compact than the old snowball and better furnished wish foliage. The flowers are somewhat larger than those of the common form aud of a purer white; remain longer in good condition. Each 25 cents.
Viburnum Opulus a well-known shrub, produces large clusters of snow-white flowers in May. 25 cents
SYRINGA grandiflora, flowers pure white, fragrant, a very popular shrub Syringa Golden. Each 25 cents.
microphylla. A very pretty dwarf variety, handsome and symmetrical form flowers pure white. 25 cents
LILAC purple, Lilac White. Each 25 cents


## LILIES. <br> Eilcti.

For grand, distinctive flowers, yielding a liberal bloom, there is nothing so satisfactory and gratifying as a good assortment of Lilies.
All Lilies require deep planting and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers will be obtained the first summer after planting, but it will be quite as well for the health of the plant if there is no bloom until the second season. In the North it is well, before winter, to cover the ground over and around the bulbs with three or four inches of leaves or straw, or coarse manure, as a winter protection.
Lilium auratum, the magnificent golden banded lily of EACH. DO
Japan, profusely spotted with crimson red; sweet scented $\$ 020 \quad \$ 200$ Canadense, our Native lily, fowers upright, delicate
scarlet, yellow throat, finely spotted with black. .
pardalinum, one of the most desirable of the Canadense
pardalinum, one of the most desirable of the Canadense
class ; flowers yellow and red, spotted.
I 25
25250
candidum, the common white garden lily, very hardy, free
bloomer, delightfully fragrant. Ready Aug. Ist. . .
Cordifolium. Flowers white and yellow, shaped like
Day Lily, large round leaves. .........
croceum, brilliant orange color, cover small black dots; very showy.
elegans atropurpueum." "Beautiful dark red. .. .
elegans. Best light red.
elegans. Commonred
Hansonii, Japanese yellow Martago
Japonicum longiflorum, white, trumpet-shaped; five inches long, fine
Krameri. Deep rosy pink.
lancifolium rubrum, reflexed petals, white suffused with
rose, and covered with raised dark crimson spots . . .
lancifolium album, petals and raised spots purest white
Lechtlinii. Canary yellow, spotted red
longiflorum eximium. Long white trumpet-shaped flower, foliage margined with white
speciosum album (Præcox), a very choice white lity, the large raised spots make it very conspicuous.
tenuifolium, stem and foliage slender, flowers nodding, petals and sepals strongly reflexed, the color a
brilliant scarlet; a dainty little beauty
Thunbergianum grandifiorum
tigrinum,orange and black spotted Tiger lily, robust habit.
Ungeri. Dark pink, early flowering
10 I
$25 \quad 250$
$25 \quad 250$
$20 \quad 200$
$20 \quad 200$
$\begin{array}{ll}15 & 150\end{array}$
-
$20 \quad 20$
$30 \quad 30$
$\begin{array}{ll}30 & 3 \\ 50 & 500\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}50 & 500 \\ 30 & 300\end{array}$
$25 \quad 25$
$20 \quad 20$
10 I 00
For $\$ 8.00$ at single rates purchasers may select to amount of $\$ 1.25$
For $\$ 2.00$ at single rates purchasers may select to amount of $\$ 2.50$.

## LLLY OF THE VALLEY.

## शaib(ūmd)en.

The Lily of the Valley (Convallaria) is quite hardy. To raise the plants in the open ground, set the pips six inches apart and two inches below the surface in a partially shaded place. For winter blooming in the house set the pips side by side about one inch apart in moss or sand in a flower pot, water freely; put them out of doors or where they may freeze a day or two, after which bring them in and after thawing, water and give a warm place in the window. One dozen pips can be grown in a four-inch pot, or two dozen in a six-inch pot. Pips for winter blooming can be sent out in December, as they will not suffer injury from frost; for the garden either in the spring or autumn.
Lily of the Valley, sweet, graceful and delicate. Pips, half dozen, 25 cents doz., 40 cents ; $50, \$ 1.40 ; 100 \$ 2.50$.

## WATER LLLY.

## 23aficrlitie.

Nymphrea odorata can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, $o=$ on the surface, and in aquariums in the house, with soil or mud at the bottom. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie root to a stone to sink it, and drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water. Place tubs in cellar in winter, to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the spring. Nymphrea odorata, per dozen $\$ 2.00$; each, zoc.


## CHINESE PÆONIES.

## ©hineitide 马ãonte.

The Chinese Paonies are desirable on account of their large size, fine colors and profuse blooming. They are perfectly hardy, never sutfering injury from cold and will succeed on any ground unless so wet that the water will lie on the surface in

the winter and spring. They may be planted either in the autumn or spring, and are transplanted with greater safety than most any other plant - not one in a hundred failing.

Extra fine roots, each 25 cents ; dozen, $\$ 2.50$, except as noted
Pæonies, Active, rose, flowers large, very compact.
Amabillis lilaceus, outside petass blush inner buff, center light pink
Brujei, light rose, fine.
Buyckii, outer petals rose, center salmon and rose
Caroline Mather, crimson, very fine; 35 cents each.
Centripetala, outer petals rose, center salmon.
Double White, 35 cents each.
Dr. Bretoneau, rose.
Duchess de Orleans, violet rose, salmon center.
Faust, blush tinged with cream.
Festiva Maxima, pure white, with crimson markings in center, large and fine, 35 cents.
Fragrans, one of the best pink varieties
Fulgida, Crimson, large flower; 35 cents each
Lamartine, very dark crimson; 35 cents each.
Limbata, rose.
Lutea variegata, outward petals blush, center white.
Lutesiana, outside petals blush, center white.
Madam Augusta Van Geert, light rose, changing to almost white.
Madame Morren, outside petals blush, center salmon and rose.
Nivalet, rose.
Pulcherina, rose.
Purple Crown, purple and crimson, very effective: 35 cents each.
Plenissima rosea superba, deep rose, tinted with salmon.
Pomponia, large, purplish pink, with salmon center.
Roi Guillaume, light rose.
Rosea Mutabalis, rose and pink shaded.
Smitzii, crimson, single, very early.
Triomphe du Nord, violet and rose, large and fine.
Variegata plenissima, rose and pink shaded.

## PINK. ซeocrnelte.

The double Garden Pinks bloom early, are dwarf in habit and make fine edgings for walks. Most of them are white, with colored margins and very fragrant. Set of six named varieties, 75 cents ; each, 15 cents.
Pink, Essex Witch, fine dark pink.
Gertrude, white with pink center.
Grass or June Pink, feathery pink flowers.
Juliet, rose pink.
New Mound, blush pink, fringed.
Her Majesty, double pure white, one of the best.
WEIGELA. Handsome summer finwering hrubs, with an abundance of tubular trumpet-shaped flowers, borne in clusters.
Candida. Pure white.
Rosea. Well-known blush white.
Nana variegata. Pink, leaves margined with creamy white.
Desboisi, Deep rose.
Each 25 cts. ; 3 for 60 cts .

## SHRUBBY BLUE VERBENA

or Blue Spirea-Caryopteris Mastacanthus.


A handsome, free growing plant, either for pot culture or the open ground. A recent introduction from China. It attains a height of two feet, branches freely, and in the latter part of summer, and all through the fall, has numerous small blue or lavender-colored flowers clustered around the branch just above each pair of leaves. An excellent bee plant.

Price 20 cents each, two for 35 cents.

## VIOLETS.

Beild!


Califomia Violet-The largest form of violet ever seen. It pleases the people. The plant is strong, a vigorous grower, and entirely healthy. It bears single flowers of large size which are borne on strong stems, ten to fourteen inches in length. The plants are remarkably prolific, a single plant producing sevelal humbed thanco, whin mavoure mari, than an imh and a half across, and are of a clear violet-purple color which holds to tho last; they are intensely fragrant. In many respects this is a desirable variety, and probably this is the commencement of a new class of violets. Price-Plants 20 cents each; six for $\$ \mathrm{r}$; twelve for $\$ 1.80$.
Violet, English Blue, perfectly hardy, double, a fine deep blue, and exquisitely fragrant. Plants, each 15 cents; \$r. 50 per dozen.
Marie Louise, light blue, fine, Plants, each 15 cents; \$I.50 per dozen.


## SPIRAEA.

## 3rautzru。

The spireas are certainly in the front rank among flowering shrubs for the lawn or garden ; beginning as early as May to bloom, they produce flowers abundantly through the summer months, and are eminently satisfactory ; the flowers bear cutting well and are extensively used where an abundance of white and rose colors are in demand; for church and parlor decoration they are admirably adapted, as the long branches, covered with flowers, admit of the most artistic and effective grouping. No garden of ordinary dimensions should be without them.
Spiræa Billardi. Billard's Spiræa. Flowers rose colored in terminal spikes or panicles and produced nearly all summer. A very desurable varicty, each
blue, (see page 67).
Bumalda. A Japanese species of dwarf or moderate growth. Flowers a soft, deep rose color, appearing in July and continuing into autumn. This variety is highly recommended

spirea palmata elegans.

Douglassi. Plant thrifty, growing from four to five feet in height, and bearing large spikes or clusters
of rose colored flowers all through the summer and into autumn. Very satisfactory, each
Pulmata eleguns, is a beautiful, hardy, free summer flowering plant, with sweet-scented flowers, and red anthers. An exceedingly pleasing and useful plant for cut flowers. It is very satisfactory for the hardy herbaceous border. Plant each 20 cents; five.
prunifolia flore pleno. Double plum leaved spiræa. This is the well-known and popular variety, sometimes called Bridal Wreath. The foliage in autumn turns to a fine bronze, each
Reevesii has large round clusters of white flowers covering the plant, rendering it exceedingly effective
Van Houttei-Van Houtte's Spiræa. A vigorous plant that sends up numerous tall, slender shoots which curve over gracefully towards the ground and the last of May or in June literally cover themselves with pure white flowers and make of the bush a mass of snowy bloom. It is one of the most graceful and desirable of garden shrubs, and is perfectly hardy and satisfactory in every respect, each. (See engraving)

## YUCCA.

The Yucca is a native of the Southern States and is a very stately, tropical-looking plant; as a decorative lawn or garden plant it is a desirable acquisition, either grown singly or in groups. It is a
 hardy evergreen, with long narrow bay-onet-like leaves, from the center of which rises the stem, three to four feet high, and producing an abundance of creamywhite, bell-shaped pendulous flowers. A very effective plant when in bloom. Grows well in sandy soil.

Strong, one year roots.
Strong, two year roots

## MONTBRETIA <br> CROCOSMIFLORA.

A very desirable acquisition to our summer flowering plants. The bulbs, planted in groups six inches apart, throw up large spikes of star-shaped flowers of a rich orange and red color. The spikes are from twenty to thirty inches high. They flower freely the first season.

Bulbs, for three

yUCCA.

TIS DEPARTMENT embraces a large number of the most beautiful Bulas and Plants, as it will be observed that it includes the Cladiolus and Dahlia, the Calla and Canna, the Geranium, Begonia, Coleus, Heliotrope, and, indeed, all Bedding Plants. If the plants cannot be set out on their arrival they should be put into small pots, using a good, light soil, and watered thoroughly, after which shade them and water sparingly until they show signs of growth. At the north the plants and bulbs in this department must be taken up in the autumn.


 rule be started as soon as received, while Dahlias, Gladioli, etc., may be kept in a cool place until proper time for planting

## ABUTILON. <br> dibutilon=

The Abutilons are often called Flowering Maples, and we have sometimes been led into trouble by sending trees when customers have ordered Maple trees and
 meant Abutilons. It is not well to use fancy names when ordering plants. The Abutilons are popular for their vigor of growth, clean foliage and constant blooming
Plants, each 15 cents; per dozen \$1.50.
Abutilon, Eclipse, a pretty trailing variety ; foliage beau tifully marked deep green and yellow ; flowers bright yellow with crimson throat
Good Gracious, odd and pretty, blossoms in pairs at the axil of the leaves, one flower a beantiful orange red, its twin a charming pink
Golden Fleece, a handsome variety, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers
New Double, Thompsoni plena, a sport from Thompson's variegated flowers large, full, and perfectly double; the color, rich orange, shaded with crimson
Santana, brownish crimson Seraph, pure white dwarf
Souvenir de Bonn, a very handsome new variety, for description of which see novelty pages. The set of seven for 80 cents.

## ANTHERICUM.

## 3antulife

Anthericum vittatum variegatum, an elegant house plant with dark reen leives beautifnlly bordered with broad stripes of pure white : it throws up long spikes of small star-shaped flowers, which are very effective ; fine for hanging baskets.

ASPIDISTRA Lurida, a beautiful plant with large, lance-shaped leaves; easy culture. Fine for window or conservatory
ALYSSUM. Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets ; flowers very fragrant. Price, each 15 cents; per dozen $\$ 1$ Alyssum, Double White.
variegata, foliage striped; single
ALTERNANTHERA. These beautiful plants are among the most showy we have for earpet-bedding, borders or ribbon lines, and are especially adapted to use in the formation of letters or figures on the lawn. Per hundred 86, ex press or mail, not paid; per dozen $\$ 1.50$; cach ro cents.
Alternanthera aurea nana, foliage bright green and yellow. paronychoides major, bright carmine, yellow and green.

ACHANIA.
A greenhouse shrub, with scarlet flowers blooms summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind. One of the most satisfactory house plants grown.

AGERATUM. Dwarf Gem, a fine blue and of very dwarf habit,
Tapes Bleu. The best for bedding; dwarf and compact, extremely free flowering; an excellent and desirable variety; each 5 cents; dozen $\$ 1.50$
AMOMUM. Amomum melegueta, Cardamon plant, grows from one to two feet high, flowers a light pink; the plant is

## AMARYLLIS.

## 

The Amaryl. is are interesting plants, desirable for growing in pots,producing showy flowers, that are very attractive and randsome. The bulbs should be potted in a rich sandy loam with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their scaso begiven sparingly We have 2 fin tock of the varie ties named below.


AMARYLLIS,
EMPRESS OF INDIA.
Amaryllis, Empress of India. The flowers are of the largest size, bright
 orange-scarlet, with a broad, silvery band in each petal. Extra strong

$$
\text { bulbs, each, } 60 \text { cents : strong bulbs, each }
$$

Johnsoni, an elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter, each petal strfped with white. Flowers-stalks two feethigh, with clusters of three to five blooms. Bulbs, each
formosissima (Jacobean Lily), flowers dark crimson ; eight to ten inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter. Bulbs, each Atamasco alba, flowers upright, with broad petals, pure white. Bulbs

## BEAUTIFUL BEGONIAS.


begonia Argentea guttata.

## EVERGREEN BEGONIAS.

The Evergreen Begonias are deservedly popular. Their beautiful foliage, graceful flowers, free blooming qualities, and easy culture, make them most desirable plants. They require about the same temperature as Bouvardias, an average of $70^{\circ}$, to bring them to perfection. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals. Plants 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, except where noted. Begonia argentea guttata, a remarkably fine variety, with purplish-bronze oblong leaves, handsomely marked with silvery spots and dashes. The flowers are in large clusters, and of pure waxy whiteness. It is a good plant for window culture, easy to grow and always attractive.
Bertha de Chateroucher. Flowers of a bright currant red. A splendid variety for cut flowers.
Feastii, a low spreading variety, with round leathery leaves beautitully lined with red. Long stemmed pink flowers. Gilsoni, new double. The only double flowering variety of this class. Flowers large, white shaded carmine. It is a strong, free grower, and makes a handsome specimen plant; each 25 cts. Paul Bruant. A free flowering variety and one that soon makes a fine specimen plant of bushy tree form. Leaf of heavy texture and a deep olive green color. The flowers are produced freely. Color delicate rose.
Sandersonii, scarlet; winter bloomer. semperflorens rosea, the ever blooming species. If you have any use for extra fine cut flowers or the best plant for bedding, basket, vase, pots, market and the quickest growing and most abundant blooming winter plant Be gonia semperflorens rosea fills the bill to perfection. It will give the greatest satisfaction. The two colors of the flowers, dark red in the bud and carmine pink in the flower, giving a unique effect. Plants each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.
Velutina, beautiful, erect growing, with dark, rough foliage of a lustrous bronze green on upper surface, under side reddish bronze; resembles Metallica, but with larger leaves and more sturdy habit ; flowers rosy white; 25 cents.
Weltoniensis. A lovely shade of pink. zebrina, foliage dark green with whitish veins; flowers light pink.


Azaleas are p pular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for cut flowers and decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through summer.
Azaleas, three sizes, each 75 cents, $\$ \mathbf{x} .00$ and $\$ 1.25$.

Be Sure
To Include
In Your Order
The Dozen Packets Of Sweet Peas
On Novelty Page.
Only 40 Cents for this
Beautiful Collection.

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## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

## Ghryfanthemum.

The Chrysanthemum is the handsomest and most valuable late autumn and early winter flower. It is the Imperial emblem of the Japanese Emperor. In November and December there is nothing that will make so cheerful display. The plants are almost hardy, but not quite, north of New York City. The best way is to secure young plants in the spring, and sink the pot in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well pinched back until about the middle of August. They should be repotted at least twice during the summer. Take them to the house in October and November, and you will have a grand display for two months. The prevailing colors are white, different shades of yellow, which are exceedingly fine, and different shades of red and pink. Fine plants, 15 cents each; three for 40 cents, six for 80 cents, twelve for 81.50, except as noted.

Chrysanthemum, Ada Spaulding, purest peark white in upper portion usually handsome and striking, the immense globe-shaped flowers, being from 6 to 7 inches in diameter.
Mrs. E. D. Adams. This is the largest and most beautiful white Chrysanthemum in cultivation. Specimen blooms of this variety measured twelve inches from tip to tip. The petals are very long, of medium width, the outer ones swirled, as if the flower had been turned swiftly on its stem. A grand variety.
Alice C. Brewster. A magnificent flower; on opening it is finely shaded with lilac pink, which gradually fades to pure white; strong and of vigorous growth; flowers large and of fine form. It is a very pleasing variety.
Clara Goodman. This is another fine new variety. The flower is very compact, of a dark yellow color, borne on
erect, stiff stems. Very desirable.
Cullingfordii, rich crimson, shaded scarlet
Col. W. B. Smith, an immense double high built flower, petals very broad and large, forming a solid mass of the richest golden bronze
Duchesse, red, tipped with gold, a flower of great substance.
Dorothy Toler, foliage dark green, flower a rich pink tipped with rose, fine form and medium size.
Ed. Hatch, delicate lemon, suffused with pink.
Edna Pras, light salmon, very pretty.
Elmer D. Smith, cardinal red, reverse of petals clear chamois.
Emma Hitzeroth, a magnificent extra large flower, petals broad and peculiarly arranged, completely filling centre. Bright lemon yellow, exquisite and novel
E. G. Hill, one of the finest yellow varieties in cultivation. Extra large, full, double, golden-yellow, lower petals sometimes shaded Indian red.
Firenzi, yellow, very early bloomer
Frank Thompson, grand flowering; creamy-white flushed with pale rose, sometimes canary yellow ; broad, thick petals, slightly incurved; stout stems.
Golden Mound. Beautiful golden yellow, turning to a lighter shade as the flower grows old
Geo. W. Childs, dark crimson; a grand variety
Gloriosum, light lemon, with narrow gracefully curved petals
Golden Wedding. A grand golden yellow variety. Nothing can exceed the the richness of its color; a remarkably vigorous grower and has such strength of stem that it carries its great globular flowers erect, giving it a majestic appearance
Geo. S. Conover, plant robust, foliage dark, flowers six inches in diameter and a beautiful canary yellow.
Harry E. Widener, large, bright lemon-yellow flow; incurved, forming a large rounded surface, one of the best yellows.
Chrysanthemum, Harry Balsley, a fine cut-flower variety ; color a pearl pink, shading to Mermet pink. Flowers double, semi-globular, with erect petals.
Iora, a large high built flower, petals tubular their entire length and whorled in their arrangement; light pink in color.
Ivory, plant of dwarf habit, flowers snowy white, incurved and very large, free flower-ing and perfect form.
Jessica, flowers pure white, large, very early bloomer.
J. C. Vaughan, rich plume crimson, flowers large, good grower

Joey Hill. Of the grandest size ; we know of nothing larger in the entire family. Color deep cardinal red, faced with old gold.
Lilian B. Bird, flowers of the largest size, full high center, petals tubular and of varying lengths. Color, a beautiful shade of pink.
Louis Boehmer, The Pink Ostrich Plume.


CHRYSANTHEMUM, MAUD DEAN
Chrysanthemums. Kioto, large, incurved flowers; color, deep yellow. L. Canning, pure white, flowers large and handsome.

Mme. F. Bergmann. A very early, pure white variety ; flowers globe shape grand pot plant ; one of the best plants for cut flowors.
Mrs. Wm. S. Kimball, a magnificent variety, flowers of immense size and beautiful form ; broad, stiff petals; strong and lasting substance. Color a delicate shade of blush, each petal having a light touch of yellow at the tip.
Mrs. Robert Craig, one of the finest globular whites; very large and shapely, as perfect intype as Mrs. L. C. Madeira is among the globular yellows.
Mrs. J. C. Whildin, a large, handsome yellow variety; splendid in size, and a great addition to the scarce, very early, large flowering varieties; very popular. Miss Minnie Wanamaker, pure snowy white, deep, rich, full form, with broad, thick petals. Immense flowers in abundance. Robust grower.
Miss Annie Manda. A beautiful addition to the Ostrich Plume class. Flowers of the purest white, fragrant, handsomely incurved; each petal is covered with a long hair-like growth that adds greatly to the unique appearance of the flowers
Miss Mary Wheeler, pearly white, the petals delicately tinted on outer edge with pale pink; of exquisite form ; very beautiful.
Mattie Bruce, new, fine pink, shaded mauve ; full reflexed flower.
Mermaid, new, soft, mellow pink, deeper at outer edge, base deep cream.
Mrs. M. J. Thomas, pure white, sometimes marked with pink.
Mr. Hicks Arnold. Large, full double flowers of an old gold color, lighting up wonderfully by artificial light.
Miss Kate Brown, pure white; fine. M. E. Nichols, pink, very early.
Mrs.Geo.Rundle,pure white, incurved Niveus, a grand snowy white variety. Mrs. E. G. Hill, extra early, a pleasing shade of lavender pink, free in growth, with good stem and foliage.
Major Bonnafon, soft yellow of the incurved type, full to the center, six to seven inches in diameter, of dwarf short jointed growth and luxuriant foliage. Maud Dean, an extra large flowering variety, petals broad and incurved, color light rose, a model plant.
Oriana, pink, outer petals reflexed; center incurving; a seedling from Harry Balsley, consequently tall and late in blooming.
Prest. W. R. Smith, clear bright flesh color, of great substance; a beautiful flower in all its stages, changing to the rounded Japanese form and on to the informal reflexed pattern.
Rohallion. Reflexed, of great depth, petals long and twisted, open at the end dark chrome yellow; strong grower; one of the most distinct in cultivation. Rose Queen, beautiful rose-amaranth color, flowers large, flat and well-formed. Swanley Yellow, pure yellow; large reflexed flowers.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS-Continued.

Chrysanthemum, Source d'Or, golden twisted fiorets, tipped yellowish-brown Snowball, pure white, grand for cut flowers
The Queen, a grand double white flower of fine size and great substance, very round form, incurving and full.
V. H. Hallock, rosy pearl, of a marked waxy texture. The color deepens toward the center.
Victor, one of the very best flowers, exeptionally fine and most perfect in shape, in color it is a rich golden yellow slightly shaded with bronze.

Chrysanthemum, Vivian Morel, extra large light pink flowers, petals long and loosely arranged
Wm. H. Lincoln, beautiful golden yellow, with straight, flat spreading petals, flowers extra large and full.
Wm. Stevens, bronze red,
W. G. Newitt, pure white, with long drooping petals.
(See Norelty pages for other varieties.)

## CANNA. stummomear

The Canna is a fine foliage plant, making a good bed alone, but particularly desirable as the center of a group of foliage plants, for which it is one of the best, growing from three to six feet. The leaves are sometimes two feet in length, of a beautiful green, some varieties tinted with red. Roots can be taken up in the autumn and placed in the cellar. No one can fail to be pleased with this plant.
Canna President Faivre, flowers ama-
ranth red; foliage bronze . . .......
Robusta, a very fine, tall-growing, darkleaved variety; 8 to no feet high; each 15

## FRENCH CANNAS.


The French, or Ever-Blooming
Cannas are most effective plants either for combining with Caladium and other foliage plants, for bedding or lawn decoration, or as single specimens. They bloom continuously from the time of planting, increasing in size and beauty until cut down by frost. They have the additional advantage of being, also, splendid plants for pot culture; grown in this manner they make showy specimens for the porch during the summer, and be-
fore frost they may be removed to the window garden or parlor, where they will eontinue flowering all winter. Plants that have been grown in the garden may be potted for the same purpose.
Canna, Admiral Courbet, flowers very large, citron yellow, striped orange scarlet. Each 15 cts.
Antoine Crozy, flowers aeep crimson, light green foliage. Each 15 cts.
Alphonse Bouvier. This is the King of crimsons, as Madame Crozy is Queen of the scarlet Cannas, and it is a very dificult matter to decide which of these two is the more beautiful. On first opening, the flowers are intense brilliant crimson, but change to a beautiful deep crimson as they more fully expand. The plant makes a luxuriant growth of rich green foliage and produces spikes of enormous flowers in wonderful profusion. Each zoc.
Brilliant, rich shade of bright scarlet, foliage green, a very free blooming variety ; good bedder. Each 15 cts.
Chevalier Besson, foliage rich green, flowers clear crimson, free bloomer. Each 15 cts.
Capitaine P. de Suzzoni. This is the most beautiful of the spotted varieties the ground color is a rich shade of canary-yellow, and the entire flower spotted and dashed with a rich shade of red. The plant has handsome light green foliage. Each 20 cts .
Chas. Henderson. Height two and one-half to three feet. Color brilliant deep crimson; broad deep green foliage, narrowly margined with bronze ; vigorous, healthy grower. Each 20 cts .
Explorateur Crampbel. Four feet. Very strong, foliage medium green in color; flower is as large as Bouvier; color clear vermillion, scarlet tinted, with minute blood crimson spots distributed evenly over the petals. Flower spikes large. Each 15 cts.
Eldorado. Height three to four feet. Color clear lemon yellow, lightly spotted with orange, the general effect in the distance being that of a pure yellow; large indıvidual floret with broad petals; round full truss, broad light green foliage, narrowly margined with white; exceptionally free bloomer. Each $20 c$.

Canna, Egandale. Three and one-half feet. Purple foliage, strong, compact flower-spikes ; color currant red. Each 20 cts.

Florence Vaughan. This is un doubtedly one of Mr. Crozy's most beautiful and distinct introductions. The flowers of this splendid sort are of the MOST PERFECT FORM, the petals are even broader than those or Madame Crozy, and more rounded at the ends, which latter characteristic represents the best type sought for in the latest hybridizations; the flowers are well opened and OF THE most brilliant colDEN Yellow, DOTTED WITH BRIGHTEST scarlet, and are the largest of all varieties of Canna, and are produced in Continvous succession. Each 25 cts.
Francois Crozy. This variety is similar to Madame Crozy in style and habit of growth, but the flowers are a bright orange bordered with a narrow edge of gold, a desirable and rare color in flowering plants. Each 15 cts .
General Boulanger, canary yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson; foliage green; beautiful. Each 15 cts
J. C. Vaughan. Herght two to two and one-half feet Color of flower bright orange scar let ; trusses of good size, borne well above the foliage; foliage deep bronzy purple; a very free bloomer and a decidedly distinct and valuable bronze variety Each 25 cts .
J. D. Cabos, Height four to four and one-half feet. Color of flower light orange; good sized trusses, borne fairly well above the foliage : one of the freest bloomers that we have among bronze cannas; foliage deep bronze purple; a valuable sort. Each 25 cts.
Louis Chretien, clear yellow, splashed with orange; foliage green. Each 150 Madame Crozy. This variety, with its large and brilliant flowers, has made for itself a grand reputation, and although other splendid varieties of this class are each year making their appearance, still Madame Crozy will always stand in the front rank; the plants commence to bloom when scarcely a foot in height and the massive spikes of flowers continue forming as the new shoots appear, until the plant reaches its natural height, which is about four feet; it is then crowned with a blazing array of beautiful crimson-scarlet and gold bordered flowers, as large as fair sized Gladiolus blooms. The foliage is bright green, broad and massive; the beauty of the flowers is greatly enhanced by their delicate markings. Each 20 cts
Paul Marquant. A very showy variety, with large, handsome flowers that are of a bright salmon-scarlet, shading to rosy carmine, a novel and pleasing shade ; foliage dark green. Each 20 cts .
Queen Charlotte. One of the new French introductions, with a distinct gilt edge, Plant grows strong and compact, with green foliage. Flowers are large with broad petals. Color is very striking and in the bright sunlight is quite dazzling. The center of the petal is a brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded off with crimson and bordered with a wide belt of gold. Each 25 cts .
Tonkin, golden yellow, lower petals flamed scarlet ; foliage green. Each 15 cts.

## CALADIUM.

(6atabitm. (3icrbatterig.)
Fancy-Folsaged-The fancy-foliaged varieties are beautiful plants for summer decoration

caladium (pancy-foliaged.) They require a high temperature to bring out the colors to perfection. Leaves striped, blotched and spotted with white, crimson and purk. In the fall they die down and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place

## Caladium Esculentum.

## 

The Caladium esculentum is one of the handsomest of the ornamental leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in a cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as this Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden.
Caladium esculentum. Large bulbs,
each 25 cents; dozen.
Medium sized bulbs, each 15 cents:
CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.
CALLA, or Richardia. Galfa.
Richardia Ethiopica is the well-known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers and broad foliage ; it will prosper under very adverse circumstances if given plenty of water. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.
Richardia Ethiopica, or Egyptian Lily. Our Calla roots are large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Calia is perfectly at home ; each. Extra large tubers, each
alba maculata, or Spotted Calla. Beautiful for pot culture. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter Little Gem. A dwarf variety of the old Calla, ten to twelve inches high; free bloomer; each 25 cents; two for 40


# CARNATIONS 

The Carnation is one of the sweetest flowers that grow. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties are winter flowering in the window garden. The best way is to get young plants in the spring and plant them out in the garden, Pinch off the tops of all long shoots as they appear, so as to form compact plants, and all buds that appear previous to the first of August. After that allow all to grow. Take up and pot the plants about the first of October and remove them to the house.
Carnation American Flag. Tbe flowers are regularly striped with scarlet and pure white, with foliage of metallic blue.
Alaska. Purest white color. A seedling from "Lizzie McGowan." Vigorous, healthy and free blooming. Erect in growth and promises to become a popular variety.
Clifton, dark crimson, large well formed flowers. Corsair. Another seedling from "Lizzie McGowan." A pure scarlet. Unusually large and bold flower; fragrant and free bloomer. Daybreak, flowers very large, perfectly double; clear bright flesh tint.
Florence Eddy, of strong growth, beautiful rose color, splashed with delicate pink on tbe outer petals.
Hinzie's White, white; flowers very large.
Lizzie McGowan. This Carnation is a splendid grower, producing very large pure white flowers that are beautifully fringed ; very fragrant.
Meteor. Deep brilliant crimson scarlet. Medium to large size bloom, two and onehalf to three inches, on a firm stem fourteen to eighteen inches long. Plant a free and vigorous grower, clean foliage and a good free bloomer. Foliage and habit somewhat resembles "Portia." Good calyx. A most promising dark sort.
Mrs. Fisher, flowers pure white, borne on long stems; one of the best varieties for fall and early winter flowers.
Nellie Lewis. No Carnation has given such perfect satisfaction as the charming "Nellie Lewis." It is now the most popular pink sort grown, and the cut blooms are in greater demand than those of any other variety. The flowers are beautiful in form, and in color the most exquisite shade of pink, with light splashes of carmine, and exquisitely fragrant.
Portia, a beautiful brilliant scarlet.
Rose Queen. A very productive variety. The flowers are large, well formed, and of a pleasing and desirable soft rose color.
Sweet Briar. A delightful shade of pink, a strong, healthy grower and continuous bloomer; flowers fragrant.
Tidal Wave, bright pink, shaded salmon.
Wm . Scott. The habit of this plant is branching, vigorous, and extremely healthy; in color it is a clear delicate rosy pink. Plants, each 15 cents; six for 80 cents;' twelve for $\$ 7.50$, except those otherzuise noted.

## CUPHEA LLAVAE.

The Red, White and Blue Flower.
Among the many plants of recent introduction none is more admired than this little patriotic beauty. It is of low growing habit, well covered with brilliant tube-shaped flowers. The rare and beautiful combination of colors displayed in this flower are the Red, White and Blue, of our National Flag. It is well adapted for general uses, such as bedding out, pot culture or hanging baskets. Price, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents; 'seven for $\$ x .00$. Cuphea Platycentra (cigar plant) tube of flowers scarlet, tip black and white.
Price, each 15 cents, two for 25 cents.

## BOUVARDIA.

## Boubardic.

This is a class of beautiful autumn and winter blooming plants deserving much attention. They are easily raised, and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. By plunging the pots in summer a vigorous growth will be insured. "Plunging," as gardeners call it, is sinking the pot in the soil as low as the rim. They should be removed to the house or conservatory in September. $\$$ r.ro per dozen; 15 cents each.
Bouvardia Davidsonii, white.
Brunetii, light blush.
President Cleveland, beautiful single, crimson scarlet.
DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.
The Double Bouvardias are now among the most popular plants for forcing or house culture. The flowers are a trifle larger than those of the single variety, and perfectly double. \$1.50 per dozen; 15 cents each.

Bouvardia Alfred Neuner, double white.
President Garfield, double, pink.

CYCLAMEN PERSI-
CUM. The Cyclamen is particularly adapted to window culture, it blooms abundantly and for a long time in the winter and spring. The flowers are borne on long stems above the foliage and are very showy; strong plants, each
CALCEOLARIA CREOLE QUEEN. Brown maroon.

FEVERFEW LITTLE GEM. A new dwarf variety, growing only from eight to twelve inches in height. The flowers are large and of the purest white

## RUBBER TREE.

Ficus elastica or Rubber Tree, with thick, shining leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide: an excellent and showy pot plant

75 to $\times 50$

## DRACÆNA INDIVISA.

A very ornamental plant for pot culture on account of the graceful habit and beautiful recurved foliage. It is the best plant in cultivation for the center of vases and hanging baskets.

Plants, each 25 cents; large plants 50 cents.

## FARFUGIUM GRANDE.

## Leopard Plant.

The Farfugium is a decorative plant of the highest order. Its beautiful showy foliage, ease of culture and general adaptability for growing in the house or window garden, should make it one of the most popular plants in cultivation. The leaves are lange, thick and leathery, of a rich, dark, glossy green, and handsomely marked with showy yellow blotches, of various forms and sizes. It is also well adapted for out-door culture in a warm, partly shaded situation.

Strong plants, each 30 cents.

Remember at these prices
we pay postage or express
charges, unless otherwise
noted.

a selection that will delight any lover of this beautiful fiower. Our stock forms the finest collection in the world. Our roots are all pot grown, and exceptionally fine.

## SHOW DAHLIAS.

This class grows tall, and has large showy flowers.
Dahlia Ada Tiffin, light peach, tinged with rose.
Arthur, deep lilac, full size.
Bird of Passage, white, tipped with pink; always reliable.
Client, rich crimson, very erect and showy.
Constancy, yellow ground, deeply edged with lake; exquisite.
Duke of Connaught, dark crimson, shaded purple.
Emily, blush, suffused with rose; large, free bloomer.
Emily Edwards, blush white, slightly tinted.
Ethel Vick, soft sea-shell pink.
Fanny Purchase, bright yellow; fine standard sort.
Firefly, deep scarlet.
George Dickson, chestnut brown, a peculiar color; always perfect.
Hercules, yellow, striped and speckled with crimson.
Hercules, yellow, striped and speckled with crimson.
High Sheriff, very dark, nearly black; standard variety.
High Sheriff, very dark, nearly black; standard var
James G. Blaine, beautiful crimson; full and fine.
James G. Blaine, beautiful
James Cocker, fine purple.
James Stephens, bright orange scarlet; new color; very fine.
fames Vick, purplish maroon; color intense ; full and symmetrical.
John Lamont, maroon, with dark stripe.
Lady Allington, dark scarlet, tipped white.
Lottie Eckford, white striped with purple.
Magician, deep yellow, tipped with scarlet.
Miss Browning, clear yellow, tipped with white.
Miss Champion, beautiful light pink; fine for cutting.
Mirefield Beauty, a beautiful shade of red.
Mirefield Beauty, a beautiful shade of red.
Modesty, blush, with light center; flowers large.
Modesty, blush, with light cente:
Mrs. Elstre, pink, shaded lake.
Mrs. G. R. Jefferd, large, deep yellow.
Mrs. Langtry, cream color; edged with crimson.
Oriole, golden ground, scarlet tipped and striped.
Pioneer, maroon, large, fine.
Prince Bismarck, fine large purple; unsurpassed.
Princess, white; large fower, free bloomer.
Queen of Sports, white and lilac, purple striped.
Robin Adair, peculiar shade of brown, flowers fine.
Ronald, buff; free and fine.
Snow Cloud, pearly white; withstands the sun.
Startler, very dark maroon, with white tips.
Startler, very dark maroon, with white tips.
Statesman, purplish-crimson: a beauty.
Statesman, purplish-cri
Sunlight, bright scarlet.
Sunlight, bright scarlet.
The Pet, dark maroon, tipped with white.
Thomas White, dark crimson maroon; very free bloomer
William Dawkins, fawn, edged with bright crimson.
Woman in White, large white.
Yellow Boy, deep y ellow.
Yellow Standard, yellow.

## POMPON, OR BOUQUET

The unique flowers of this class are always beautiful and perfectly formed. The plant grows tall like the Show Dahlia, but the flowers are much smaller. They are abundant bloomers.
Dahlia, Admiration, crimson, tipped with white.
Burning Coal, yellow, with intense scarlet tip.
Catharine, yellow.
Darkness, almost black
Eurydice, blush, tipped with purple.
Eurydice, blush, tippe
Fairy Tales, delicate, primrose.
Isabel, bright orange scarlet ; free and effective.
Janet, rich salmon.
Little Bob, fine, deep scarlet.
Little Leopold, deep pink; very fine.
Profusion, crimson, tipped with white; fine and free.
Red Indian, deep coral red.
Sappho, rich maroon, sometimes has a light center; splendid.
Spotted Beauty, deep crimson, blotched and spotted white.
White Aster, pure white ; fimbriated.

## DWARFS OR BEDDERS.

The Dwarf Dahlias grow only about eighteen inches high, but the flowers are full size.
Dahlia, Fire King, bright crimson.
Fraulein Hettergot, light and rose ; fine dwarf.
Gem of the Dwarfs, red, tipped with white; unsurpassed.
Goldfinder, golden yellow; good habit, free bloomer,
Margaret Bruant, white ; good bedder.
Meta Bartelles, pink, delicate shade.
Mt. Blanc, clear white.
Sambo, dark maroon.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS.

This class of Dahlias is becoming more popular each year. The flowers are peculiar in form, somewhat resembling the blooms of the Cactus family-hence the name. They grow tall, bloom freely and are splendid for cutting
Dahlia, Baron Schroeder, imperial purple
Black Prince, dark velvety maroon; extra fine
Charming Bride, white, tipped with pink
Countess of Radnor, ali the hues of a sunset
Harry Freeman, fine white
Kynerith, magnificent vermilion; free bloomer
Mrs . Tait, large white ; serrated pelals
St. Catherine, cadmium yellow, free bloomer
Sydny Halling, deep purplish maroon

## New and Scarce Varieties of Dahlias for 1898.

Price, 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## New Cactus Dahlias for 1898.

Blanche Keith, fine yellow, with long twisted petals.
Countess of Gosford, cinnamon, suffused with gold.
Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, white, tipped with delicate lilac.
Lady Montague, deep, rich crimson.
Miss Arnold, deep pink, shaded lilac.
Miss Peart, beautiful white, long twisted petals.

New Show Dahlias for 1898.
Alec Fielding, creamy ground, heavily tipped purplish rose, Adolph Wagner, buff, dotted and lined deep crimson. Effie Wilmot, yellow ground, tipped with lake.
John Walker, clear white, perfect flower.
Lady Grace, light lemon, free blooming.
Yellow Queen, clear yellow, fine form.


The Fuchsias when in full bloom are most beautiful objects. The plants we offer are strong and thrifty, grown especially for summer and winter flowering. They require a light, rich soil. Sprinkle often and give plenty of light and air. The plants are capable of developing beautifully and blooming profusely when planted in a bed of rich soil in a somewhat shaded place, such as is afforded at the north or east side of the house, or in the shade of a fence. In planting them out it is best to turn them out of their pots and allow their roots to run. In autumn lift the plants and place in boxes of soil and keep nearly or quite dormant until spring. Winter blooming plants are better to be kept in their pots and treated with special reference to their season of bloom.

## SINGLE.

Fuchsia Black Prince, corolla reddish rose, sepals carmine.
Constancy, flowers large ; corolla, a rich carmine; sepals white and well reflexed. Dr. Topinard, flowers, large, fine ; corolla white, sepals a rich cherry red. Eureka, tube and sepals rosy red, corolla deep purple flushed with magenta.
Ernest Renan, tube short,rosy white; sepals recurved; corolla, rose color; very large; a free grower, and an early and constant bloomer; very fine.
Little Beauty, see novelty pages.
Miss Bailey, sepals white, corolla pink ; a wonderfully free bloomer.
Rosalind, tube and petals white, corolla magenta pink.
Trailing Queen, this beautiful Fuchsia is entirely different from all other flowering varieties, as it takes the form of a trailing vine; branching freely, until the stems are three to four feet in length; the flowers are long and graceful ; the tube and sepals being bright rosy scarlet, with a deep, rich violet purple corolla.

## DOUBLE.

Fuchsia Avalanche, corolla violet, sepals crimson.
Berliner Kind, tube and sepals rosy pink, corolla white; a splendid variety.
Buffon, tube and sepals bright scarlet, corolla white with pink tinge.
Beauty of West Kent, tube and sepals red, corolla white, heavily shaded with crimson.
Celine Montaland, corolla rose mauve, sepals bright red.
Deutscher Kaiser, sepals rosy crimson, corolla violet purple.
Frau Emma Toepfer (Storm King), sepals bright crimson scarlet, corolla shaded same, but well balanced with a profusion of white.
Gigantea, the tube and sepals carmine; corolla a beautiful shade of light magenta; large and fine.
Jupiter, tube and sepals scarlet, corolla rich royal purple, and extra large size.
Jeanne Summary, tube and sepals bright crimson scarlet, corolla white.
Molesworth, sepals red; niccly recurved; corolla pure white; very large.
Mrs. E. G. Hill, the most perfect double white Fuchsia yet introduced; tube and sepals bright reddish crimson,contrasting with the large pure white corolla, to great advantage. The plant is of splendid habit, a remarkably free grower, yet compact and symmetrical in form; very free bloomer.
Phenomenal, sepals bright carmine, corolla bright violet purple; flowers very large.
Rosain's Petrie, tube and sepals rosy carmine, corolla pure white; plant of the finest habit and wonderfully free blooming.
Sapaly Freres, sepals coral red, corolla violet and carmine.
White Phenomenal, see novelty pages
Plants, eack 15 cents.


Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous, and the foliage has a velvety appearance. Bulbs should be started in spring in a warm place. They require partialshade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After blooming water should be withheld and the bulb remain dry through the winter. Each 25 cents ; per dozen $\$ 2.00$.

## GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. <br> THE SILK OAK.



A beautiful plant for decorative purposes : quick growth and of very easy culture. The leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down resembling raw silk, from which it derives the name of "Silk Oak." For the house it is unsurpassed, as it needs little attention. In Florida it grows to a large size and then produces flowers of a bright orange color.

Plants, cack 20 cents; two for 35 cents.

## FERNS.

Ferns, Davallia Stricta. A most beautiful decorative fern of strong habit: fronds a beautiful shade of green.
Nephrolepsis Exaltata (Sword Fern), one of the most popular ferns; very graceful.
Pteris cretica albo lineata. Leaves green and white, very pretty.
Peteris Serrulata. Of graceful habit ; makes a fine pot plant.
Pteris Adiantoides. A strong growing variety, with broad, glossy, deep green foliage. Per doz. $\$ 2.25$; 25 cents each.

## GERANIUM

A GROUP of scarlet Geraniums is a dazzling sight from June to November. No flowering plants are more grown, and certainly none are more suitable for large beds where a mass of bloom is desired. When used in connection with Alternantheras, Coleus, and other foliage plants, they make an attractive display. Heretofore we have offered a long list of Geraniums, but there is so slight a ditference in many of the varieties, we have decided that it will be for the best interest of our customers as well as ourselves, to reduce the list so that it will contain the bent varieties only. Those retained are the most desirable of their class and color for bedding purposes and general culture. Plants each 15 cents; three for 40 cents; six for 80 cents; twetve for $\$ 50$, for all varieties except Mrs. Pollock.

## Geraniums For Bedding and Pot Culture.

## Single.

Geranium, Aurellian Scholl, violet rose, marbled white on the upper petals; thrifty grower and a grand bedding variety.
Cinderella, bright rosy salmon; fine bruss.
General Grant, scarlet. This good old sort still retains popularity as a bedder. It has no equal for freedom of bloom and brilliancy of color,
Jumbo, flowers of a fine scarlet with white eye; an excellent plant for potting singly or for bedding.
King Olga, rich deep pink base of petals white, truss larce and purfect
Marguerite de Layre, a fine strong, free grower, producing large trusses of well formed, pure white flowers.
Meteor, a splendid variety with large truss of brilliant scarlet flowers, that have a small but distinct white eye. Plant of good habit, free bloomer.
Mrs. James Vick, salmon, shading to nearly white, without an equal for winter.
M. Poirier, the truss and individual fiorets of this variety are exceedingly large and well formed; color beautiful carmine violet: fine.
Madame Cornell, a grand Geranium. Flowers of immense size, perfectly formed, of a very soft rose color; fine strong grower,
Perfection, flowers brilliant scarlet with a distinct
white eye; a very fine sort
Phil Heile, enormous trusses of crimson flowers splendid habit of growth.
Pink Gem, pink, the base of the upper petals margined with white, somewhat resembling the old favorite Master Christine.
Queen of the Whites Improved, one of the finest white Geranium ever sent out; truss and individual flowers large and well formed, petals. broad and perfect: of good growth and habit.
Pre'ty Jane, rosy magenta; large truss of well shaped flowers, dwarf habit.
Souvenir de Mirande. This is probably the handsomest Geranium that has appeared for a number of years, and is entirely distinct from any variety in existence. The fiowers are large, nicely rounded, and have a very white eye, that is well extended around the flower, but more prominent on the upper petals; this gradually deepens in color toward the outer edge to a bright rosy-pink, forming a contrast that is very striking as well as pleasing, even to the most fastidous. The habit of the plant is good, and it may be classed as
one of the freest bloomers in cultivation; without an equal for either bedding or pot culture.
Trophee, light lavender pink.
White Wings, a beautiful white variety, flowers large and well formed.

## Double.

The dcuble Geraniums have been wonderfully improved the past few years. We now have them of as many and as beautiful colors as the single. For bedding they are about as good every way as the single, and for cutting much better
Bishop Wood, scarlet and violet; splendid bedder.
Constable, of good habit, large flowers of a beautiful bright rose color.
Donald McNaughton, large truss of purest white flowers, without the slightest shade of pink. Valuable for bedding.
La Favorite, the best pure white.
Mrs. Langtry, pure white ; truss and flowers very large.

Geranium Madame Ayme de la Chevreliere. This variety is a marvel of beauty. The flowers, in addition to their extraordinary size, are of the purest snowy whiteness. Better in form and superior to any double white yet introduced.
Madame la Comtesse de Baume, immense truss ; double florets of the largest stze; growth and habit of plant perfect ; color a besutiful rose, marked white.

Madame Thibeaut, flowers very large, deep rose-pink, upper petals marked with white.
Paul Arene. Flowers a beautiful creamy-white tint; large and well-formed. Plant of dwarf habit
S. A. Nutt, very dark crimson; splendid variety for bedding. Simon Delaux, cherry-purple;

## Sweet-scented

Dr. Livingstone, leaves finely divided, very fragrant.
Rose. This is the most desirable of the scented varieties.

## Ivy-Leaf.

This class has thick, glossy, Ivy-shaped leaves, and the plants are of a drooping habit. They are excellent for baskets, vases and house plants, and not undesirable for lawn beds.

## SINGLE.

Duke of Edinburgh, leaves light green, broad white margin, flowers rose.

## DOUBLE.

Jeanne d'Arc, white, suffused with lavender. Madame Thibaut, flowers very double, full and perfect in form; color rich deep pink; a strong, free grower. Souvenir de Chas. Turner, deep pink, feathered maroon in upper petals.

## Tricolor.

Leaves Finely Variegated. These Gera. niums are much prized for the beauty of their For culture in the house or conservatory, they
foliage, which is very handsome. are among the best
Mrs. Pollock. Flowers scarlet : 30 cents.

## Bronze.

The leaves of the Bronze Geranium show the most beautiful shades of yellow or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as flowers.

Cloth of Gold. Scarlet; leaves golden-yellow.
Crystal Palace Gem. Scarlet ; leaves yellow with green center. Black Douglas. Flowers salmon, foliage golden yellow; red zone Magician. Leaves green and yellow, with chocolate zone; flowers doublu

## Silver-Leaf.

Leaves White Margined. This class have masked leaves, the center being bright green, and the edges silvery-white. They are elegant plants foz the house in winter, the foliage making a beautiful contrast.

Bijou. This is one of the finest of the salver-leaf sorts.
Mad. Salleroi. A small compact plant; very fine.

# GLADIOLUS 

草等
The Gladiolus（Sword Lily），with its beautiful flowers，clustered on tall spikes which are two feet or more in height，and o．cen several from the same root，is the most beautiful of the summer or Tender Bulbs．The flowers are of almost every desirable color，brilliant scarlet，crimson，creamy white，striped，blotched and spotted in the most curious manner．Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart，and about four inches deep．Plant from middle of April to first of June．In the fall before hard frosts，take up the bulbs，remove the tops，and leave to dry in the air for a few days，and store in some cool place，secure from frost until spring．

## This list embraces the best of the never and older varieties，together with the finest of the late freneh noveities



Gladiolus Addison， dark amaranth with white stripes ．．．．$\$ 01$ Admiral Willis，red flaked and shaded crimson，large violet carmine spot
Africaine，slaty brown on scarlet ground， streaked with scarlet and pure white，white blotched
Agnes Maxy，white， marbled with slate vio－ let stripe in the lower petals．
Agrius，brightsalmon， slightly feathered at the outer edge with vermilion；blotch cream color
Aldebaran，very large rosy salmon flowers， with conspicuous white blotch；divisions slightly flushed with slate color（New）． Ambroise Verschaf－ felt，carmine，garnet flamed
Andromede，rose， slightly tinted with carmine and streaked with white ；large yel－ low blotch
Angele，white，showy and effective ．
Ball of Fire，scarlet crimson，with maroon blotch and blue center Blanc d＇ivoire，long spike of ivory colored flowers，relieved by a small yellow and pur－ ple blotch（NEW）
Blanch fleur，fine spike of large，well expanded flowers；pure white with a few lilac spots（NEW）
Brenchleyensis，ver－ milion scarlet；fine old variety，very vigorous and free bloomer
Brennus，crimson－ma－ roon，white center， tinged with blue，violet stripe on lower petals． Brunette，a beautiful shade of carmine； blotch cream color， striped with purple， white line on each petal
Caprice，long spike of very large flowers；up－ per petals bright rose tinted lilac；lower pet－
als and throat feathered purplish carmine（NEW）
Ceres，white，marbled and striped with rose and purple
Charlotte Cushman，brilliant scarlet，beautiful large white throat，white line in each petal．

Gladiolus，Chateaubriand，cherry rose，carmine streaked ．．．．．$\$$ Christopher Columbus，rosy carmine，flamed with red，violet red blotch on lower petals
Diamant，fleshy white，blotched and streaked with carmine，throat ivory white
Dictateur，center of flower white ；outer edges flushed with carmine－red on pale lilac ground
Dr．Jules Mascarel，handsome cherry red ；finely dotted and dappled with white and dark scarlet；blotch pure white（nsw）
Dr．Woodman．Salmon，flaked with pink and lake；large carmine blotch on lower petal

35
Eugene Scribe，flowers large and wide，rose，blazed with carmine red；fine
Flamboyant，fiery scarlet，fine spike
Grand Rouge，flowers large，bright scarlet with small violet blotch in the throat
Innocence，pure white．This we think is the finest pure white Gladiolus ever offered．The flowers are not large，but very compact on the spike 1 Isaac Buchanan，fine yellow
James Carter，light orange red，very bright，with a large，pure white throat Laura．Light orange－red，tinged with carmine；pure white blotch
Le Poussin，light red，white ground；pretty
Le Vesuve，intense fiery red；rich
Lord Byron，brilliant scarlet，stained and ribboned with pure where－
mare white．．．
Magnificus，flowers large and open，purplish－rose ；white blotched，edged violet
Meyerbeer，brilliant scarlet，amaranth red blotch
Mr．Burley，cherry－rose，yellow blotch striped with violet
Mr．Derry，amaranth，flaked with purple，white line in each petal
Murillo，cherry rose on light ground，white blotch，white line in each petal Napoleon III．，bright scarlet，white line in each petal
Nestor，yellow，lower part darker，red striped
Pactole，yellow tinged with rose at the edges，blotch of darker shade．${ }^{25}$
Panama，intense rosy carmine suffused with scarlet，slightly marked with slate color at outer edge；white blotch
Panache，fine spike of large cherry red flowers，blotched and flamed pure white and streaked carmine（NBW）
Panorama，lilac，shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine，throat creamy white，white line in each petal
Phoebus，firey red，with large snow white blotch
Protee，large and close spike of bright rose flowers，the inner sepals glazed with lilac，the white blotch edged with rosy violet，while the outer ones are shaded with vermillion
Princess Olga．White，veined wrth rose ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 35
Richard Cour－de－Lion，crimson red，flamed with garnet，lower petals spotted golden yellow
Roi Leopold，rose，crimson blazed，carnation stripe
 edges，lower petals blotched and striped with violet
Therese de Vilmorin，creamy－white，blotch light yellow with purplestripes Triumphans，cherry，shading to currant red．
Ulysses，clear pink，striped carmine，large ivory white blotch

## NAMED GLADIOLUS．

## Great＇Inducement．

＂A Baker＇s Dozen．＂Our Prize Collection of Thisteen Selected Named Gladiolus Bulbs，the cream of our large collection，for only ．．\＄n oo Sumrise Collection， 25 Named Bulbs Banner Collection， 40 Named Bulbs ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 300 The above collection will be made irrespective of our prices，and in many in stances the value of a single bulb will be greater than the price charged for the whole collection．This is worth acting upon．

## UNNAMED GLADIOLUS．

Choice American Seedlings．
These seedlings are grown from seed that is saved from the best named varieties only．They will grow vigorously and produce as large spikes of beautiful flowers as the named sorts．
All Colors mixed， 20 bulbs for 50 c ．，$\$ 2$ per 100 ．
Light Colors，all shades； 14 bulbs for $50 c ., \$ 3$ per 100.
Red and scarlet，all shades； 16 bulbs for $50 \mathrm{c} ., \$ 2.50$ per 100.
Not less than 50 at 100 rates．

## GLECHOMA.

Glechoma hederacea, Variegated Ground Ivy ; this plant is of creeping habit, with variegated leaves and numerous auxiliary whorls of pretty blue flowers : fine for hanging baskets .

## GENISTA CANARIENSIS.

A beautiful yellow flowering greenhouse shrub The flowers are pure golden yellow and literally cover the plant when full grown, each

HYDRANGEA. gortentic.


The Hydrangeas are hardy south of Philadelphia; grown at the north as pot plants ; their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch they produce a fine effect. Hydrangea Otaksa, a Japanese variety, with large clusters of pale pink flowers Extra large plants, by express only, 40 cents ; second size, 20 cents.
New Red Rranched, (Ramulis coccineis). The smallest plants bear immense trusses of bloom, that are simply amazing. The branches are of a dark red color, brightening to clear crimson as they near the flower heads, which are a beauitful shade of deep rose. This is a plant of sterling merit. Plants, each 20 cents ; extra large plants, by express only, fo cents.

## 



Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves, and large showy flowers; excellent for bedding out in summer. If grown in pots, will flower well in the house during winter. Its flowers are of fine form, very large and of the most brilliant colors; single or double; each 20 cents.
Hibiscus Coolerii, flowers buff yellow, with a crimson scarlet base.
Cooperi tricolor, foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink and white: flowers crimson.
grandiflorus, crimson and scarlet.
magnificus, deep magenta, end of petals touched with brown.
miniatus semi-plenus, double, vermillion scarlet ; very showy.
sub-violaceus, double, clear carmine, tinted violet.
Zebrinus, double scarlet, edged with yellow.
The set for $\$$. 25 .

## JASMINE.

## すaฮult.

The Jasmine is a favorite greenhouse or house plant everywhere. It is the idol of the poets and one of the sweetest flowers ; 20 cents each.
Jasminum grandiflorum, foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May, easy of culture.

## LANTANA.

The Lantana is of easy culture ; its free-flowering qualities make it very desirable for the house ; the plants can betrained in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small, in clusters ; 15 cents each; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per dozen.
Lantana Favorite, yellow merging into crimson.
Imperatrice Eugenie, blush and white.
Nelly Bly. A sweet scented variety of this beautiful class of plants is indeed a rarity.
This produces large trusses of beautiful white flowers, which have a delicate, sweet, spicy fragrance, that is very pleasing. On opening the flowers have a showy lemonyellow center, but this soon changes so as to leave a beautiful truss of pure snowy whiteness. The plant is a strong grower and blooms profusely.


Each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.
HELIOTROPE. seliotrope.


Well-known plants grown for their exquisite fragrance. They make handsome plants when bedded out, blooming moderately through the summer, and in great profusion early in the fall. They are also very desirable for house culture, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume. Each, 15 cts; $\mathbf{x} .50$ per doz. Heliotrope, Albert De-
laux, with irregular
blotches and yellowish-
green marks; flowers light lavender; novel and pretty.
Lady Cook, dark violet.
Louise Delaux, rose shaded with violet.
Mrs. Lewington, very dark purple.
Madame de Blonay, pnre white.
Jersey Beauty, rich purple, one of the best.

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$$

## A HEDGE OF ROSES.

Think of a hedge of White, Yellow and Crimson Rambler Roses, covered with flowers in June, and producing many immense trusses of sweet-scented flowers all summer.

Could Anything be More Superb?
This set of three plants of Rambler Roses,-Crimson, Yellow, and White, all perfectly hardy,-delivered at your postoffice for only 40 cts.

WE PAY THE PORTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES, EXCEPT WHEN NOTED.

## MEXICAN PRIMROSE.

## 2ncrifanłide ?)rimet.

A charming plant which in its freedom of bloom excels all others. The flowers are almost three inches in diameter, cup-shaped, of a beautiful bright pink color with scarlet veins, and have a large, showy white center. It is a plant of easy culture and will succeed in any soil or situation, and blooms in great profusion al ${ }^{1}$ through the summer and autumn.

Plants each, 20 cents; two for 35 cents.

## OLEANDER.

## Orcanider.

An old-fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant, with a profusion of large flowers. Oleander, Double Pink, the old variety
Double Pink, extra large size

## OXALIS. <br> Gauretlee.



Ever blooming varieties, excellent for pots and baskets, leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters, half an inch or more in diameter.
Oxalis floribunda alba, per dozen $\$ 1.00$; each ro cents
Ortgiesi, or Golden Star. The plant grows from twelve to fifteen inches in height, branching freely, with dark orange foliage, the underside of which is a beautiful crimson. The flowers are in clusters, star-shaped, bright golden yellow. This plant is in bloom all the year round. Each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.
rosea, per dozen $\$ 1.00$; each to cents.
Deppii, another excellent Oxalis for summer borders and edgings. It bears but few flowers, but the leaves are handsome enough to compensate for the lack of flowers; per pint, 50 cents ; per half pint 25 cents; per dozen One pint is sufficient for fifty feet of row.
lasiandra, this Oxalis is one of the prettiest plants we are acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks, etc; bulbs, per doz, io cents; per hundred

## OTHONNA.

Dthoutte.
A charming basket plant, with cylindrical leaves and pretty star-shaped yellow flowers, blooming almost constantly. Habit drooping, but delicate and graceful, and should be always grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket.
Othonna crassifolia, plants, each 15 cents ; two for 25 cents.

## SANSEVIERA ZEALANICA.

Is a very beautiful and rare plant for all decorative purposes. It is one of the few plants that may be successfully grown out of the sunlight. The foliage is beautifully striped crosswise, with broad, white bands in dark green background and is very unique and fancy in appearance. The flowers are borne in large spikes, about one foot in height above the foliage, and are composed of long, narrow recurving petals of a handsome creamy white color. It makes a beautiful center plant for hanging ing baskets or vases. It always looks bright and healthy.

Strons plants, eack, 20 cents.
MAHERNIA odorata (Honey Bell), a pot plant, of easy culture, having fine foliage and pretty, bell-shaped flowers; fragrant
PEPEROMIA maculosa. A very pretty plant, with small, dark green foliage, veined with silver. Adapted for bracket, pot, or basket culture. Each PILEA serpyllifolia (Artillery Plant), with very small pinkish-white flowers. When the flowers are ready to expand the least moisture causes them to burst
RIVINA humilis, a beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet berries
RUBUS grandiflora (Double-flowering Blackberry), The flowers are large and pure white. An excellent plant for house in winter

Few plants give better satisfaction where a mass of flowers is desired than the Petunia, especially the single varieties. They flower from the time they are planted in spring until killed by frost. The double varieties are also excellent for bedding, but they do not produce their flowers in such wonderful profusion as do the single kinds. For pot culture they are among the most desirable plants we have. The flowers are beauiful, many of the varieties showing blooms that are as large and handsomely formed as Camellia. A well grown plant is always in bloom.
Petunia, Double, per dozen $\$ 1.50$; each 15 cents.
Double white, per dozen $\$ 1.50$; each 15 cents.
Double Variegated Red and White, per dozen \$1.50; each 15 cents.
Single, per dozen, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$; each 15 cents.

## SALVIA SPLENDENS.

The well known scarlet sage, flowers bright scarlet. Each $x_{5}$ cents

## Solanum Jasminoides grandiflorum.

A beautiful plant of climbing habit that will attain a height of fifteen to twenty feet, or it may be grown-to a bush form by pinching back occasionally. The flowers are borne in large clusters, and are pure white with a violet tinge on the back of petals. Fine for pot culture, as it is a constant bloomer. Plants, each 20 cents ; three for 50 cents.

## TIGRIDIA.

## Eigerblume.

The flowers of Tigridia are about four inches in diameter. Set them about the middle of May, and take them up in October, dry for a few weeks in the air and pack away in dry sand or sawdust, free from frost
Tigridia conchiflora, yellow and orange, with dark spots ; 75 cents per dozen; each
pavonia, red, crimson spots; 75 cents per dozen; each . . . . io grandiflora alba, a beautiful variety, with large showy white flowers, marked at the base of each division with spots of a reddish brown color on yellow ground; $\$ 1.00$ dozen; each . . 10

The set for 25 cents.


TIGRIDIA.


In the following list we offer a choice selection of the finest New Verbenas in the world. The individual flowers are of the largest size, often measuring an 1 NCH in diambter. The trusses of these new varieties are also enormous, being nearly double the size of the older sorts.
No plant will give better satisfaction for bedding out than the Verbena. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. A healthy plant will cover a space three feet in diameter.
Admiral, light crimsom.
Amorel, beautiful light pink.
Auriculaflora, magenta, large white eye Brilliant, bright scarlet.

Caprice, lilac, striped and flaked with purple. Mystic, white, striped with pink.
Phantom, maroon, white eye
Red Rover, fiery red
Tableau, violet purple.
Tecumseh, scarlet, large white eye.
Vigilant, pearly white.
Winifred Eyre, light blue, large white eye.
Named varieties, each 10 cents; per dozen $\$ 7.00$; per $100 \$ 7.00$
We have made the following selection of colors to accommodate those who wish plants for bedding purposes only. They are equally as good as our named sorts, but we grow them in such large quantities that it enables us to offer them at lower rates. Plants, each to cents ; per dozen 80 cents; per hundred $\$ 6.00$

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { Red, } & \text { White, } & \text { Blue, } & \text { Scarlet, } \\
\text { Pink, } & \text { Purple, } & \text { Maroon, } & \text { Striped. } \\
& \text { UNNAMED SORTS. } &
\end{array}
$$

Fine assortment of colors. Plants, each, 8 cents; per dozen, 70 cents; per hundred, \$5.00.

## LEMON VERBENA.

A shrubby plant, with light green, fragrant leaves, and lilac tinted flowers. An old favorite.
Lemon Verbena, (Aloysia citriodora), each

## Vegetables. <br> 


 mitting all to thorough trials on our grounds.


 care will ensure success.


 permanent value.

Lny Novelties or Specialties in Vegetable Seeds offered by all reliable Seed Houses, not listed here, can be included in our customers orders, and we will furnish the same at regular adrertised prices.


VICK'S MAMMOTH ASPARAGUS.

## ASPARAGUS.

## Spargel.

To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep, and the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing-about a foot. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill thirty feet in length. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set out in beds, about a foot apart each way. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, and crowns four inches below the surface, and spread the roots. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. Sow a little on the surface in the spring and it will keep down the weeds. By purchasing plants a year at least of time is saved. The young tops may be cut for the table the second summer, but not very freely until the third.
Asparagus, Vick's Mammoth. This is undoubtedly the largest and best
of Asparagus grown and takes the lead of all other varieties. Per Ab .
$\$ 2.50$; per oz. 25 cts.
Roors- $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { years, by mail, per xoo, prepaid } \\ 2 \text { years, by express, per 100, not prepaid } \\ 2 \text { years, by express or freight, per xooo }\end{array}\right.$
$(2$ years, by express or freight, per 1000, not prepaid
Conover's Colossal, large and of rapid growth. Per lb. 50 cents; per
oz. ro cents
Roors $-\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { years, by mail, per ioo, prepaid } \\ 2 \text { years, by express, per } 100, \text { not prepaid } \\ 2 \text { years, by express or freight, per } 1000,\end{array}\right.$
Columbian Mammoth White, a new variety, producing white stalks of large size and finest quality. Per fb . $\$ 1.50$; per oz. 15 cents

## ARTICHOKE.

atriduote.
The Jerusalem Artichoke is a wonderfully hardy and productive plant, yielding roots in immense quantities. They are like potatoes in appearance, and if we had 82
iflower; indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Brocoli, however, is the more hardy, and in many sections of our country many sections of our country would not suffer in winter, but it dislikes severe summer heat more than cold; and to succeed, it would be necessary to grow late plants, and set them out after the extreme heat of summer is past.
Treated in this way we do not know why we cannot have Bracoli.
Brocoli, Purple Cape, one of the hardiest and most popular varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the

> Brocow. head; the earliest of the purple varieties ; per lb, $\$ 3.50$; per oz. 35 cents
 excellent flavor. Per tb. $\$ 3.50$; per 02.35 cents.
charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid

## BROCOLI.




# ~:~ BEETS. ~:~ 

Fothe *iäber
The Beet is a valuable vegetable, both for the table and for stock. If seed is sown pretty thickly in drills in the early spring, the plants, as soon as they become a few inches in height, can be thinned out and prepared for the table, like Spinach. In this way they can be used for a month or more until the roots become as large as Radishes, both roots and leaves being excellent. When larger the roots are cooked alone. In autumn the full grown roots should be stored away in a cold cellar, or pit covered with earth ; in this way they will keep until spring
For Beets the soil should be rich, meliow, and deep. Plant in drills about two inches deep and the rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Set the seeds in the drills about two inches apart. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator and the roots not nearer than one foot in the rows. The Mangel Wurzel Beets grow to a very large size, are coarse, and wonderfully productive, making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the Mangels for stock, have yet to leam of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat Then, they are juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the ani mals. In no way can so much good cattle food be grown so cheaply as in Mangels The engraving below exhibits the very thick leaf-stalks of the kind known as Swiss Chard, the leaf-stalks being eaten when cooked, like Asparagus, and we consider it a great luxury
Beet, Egyptian Blood Turnip, the earliest variety grown, and valuable on
Eclipse, a standard early variety, about as early as the Egyptian ; root round, dark red, smooth ; top small; quality excellent; perlb. 50 cents; per oz. ro cents
Dirigo. This is a rich blood-red turnip-beet, of fine-grain and flavor, runs very uniform in size, with a small top. One of the very best early varieties for market gardeners. Per $\mathrm{Hb}, 60$ cents; peroz. io cents.
Extra Early Turnip Bassano, an early, good Beet, tender and juicy ; flesh white and rose; grows to at good size: when sown late, it keeps well in the winter ; per 10. 50 cts.; 02. 10 cts. . . . . Improved Early Blood Turnip, turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good; about ten days after Bassano; per lb. 5o cents; Oz, ro cents
Edmand's Early Blood Turnip, a market gardener's strain; very regular in shape; deep blood skin and very dark flesh; per lb. 50 cts.; oz. so cts
Long Blood Red, Bastian's Early Turnip, Early Yellow Turnip, Lentz Turnip, Electric, Surprise, Columbia. 50 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet.

## SUGAR BEETS FOR CATTLE.

Wanzleben Sugar. This is a variety with small top leaves and a small root. It is being cultivated in Germany almost exclusively for sugar, on account of its great yield and saccharine qualities. It gives good returns in any ordinary soil, and is easily harvested. We are introducing this beet on the authority of a well-known specialist. Per th. 60 cents; per $1 / 4 \mathrm{th} .20$ cents ; per oz. 10 cents
Imperial Sugar, one of the sweetest and best Sugar Beets; per lb. 40 cents; oz. ro cents
Red-top Sugar. Matures earlier than other varieties of Sugar Beet, yields the largest returns in sugar per acre; heavy cropper ; per lb., 40 cents ; per ounce rocts

USED FOR LEAVES AND LEAF-STALKS ONLY Beck's Improved Sea Kale, a variety of Beet with beautiful, tender leaves, popular for cooking as "greens"; per lb, 50 cents; oz, ro cents
Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian, per lb, go cts.; oz. ro cts., Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Yellow Brazilian, per lb. 90 cents; oz. io cents
Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Silver, per lb, 50 cents; oz, so cents

## MANGEL WURZELS—USED FOR CATTLE

Golden Giant. The Golden Giant will produce a larger crop than any other variety of Mangel that has ever been grown. It is a root of magnificent size, growing with half its bulk above ground, and so making it easy to lift and gather. The root is uniform in shape, with a smooth, rich, russet yellow skin, flesh white, firm and sweet, and greatly relished by cattle. It is an excellent keeper, and should be raised by all stockmen. Per lb. 50 cents; 1/4 lilient keeper, 15 cents; oz.
Vick's Mammoth Long Red, of very large size and good quality ; one of the best stocks of Long Red Mangel in cultivation; per lb. \&0 cents; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15


Improved Orange Globe, the very best round Mangel; keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soils in shallow soils; per Golden Tankard, a fine variety; particularly valuable on account of its milk producing qualities; flesh deep yellow: per Ib. 40 cents; $1 / 4$ b. 15 cents; oz. 10 . Yellow Globe, Elvetham Long Yellow, Red Globe, 40 cents per pound. T-4 $\mathbf{1 b} .15$ cents. 10 cents per ounce.



DWARF LIMA BEAN.

## BEANS.

## Sohnen.

Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted 100 early in the spring. Dwaris are earliest and most hardy as a general rule. In garden culture Beans are generally planted in rows eighteen inches apart, and three inches apart in the row; in field culture, in drills, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Running Beans are planted in hills two or three feet apart. At these prices the goods are delivered except when noted. DWARF WAX BEANS.
Beans, New Prolific German Wax, an im provement on the old Wax, or Butter, having longer, rounder, straighter pods, and being much more prolific; per quaxt Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. A strong growing bush bean, free from rust, and has remarkable vigor; pods are meaty and well filled, of fine quality, and stringless from first to last, even when old enough to shell. Will furnish a bountiful supply of beans for a long season it picked as fast as formed. With its fine qualit, hardiness, productiveness and freedoin from rust, it must certainly become a favorite. Price, quart 50 cents; pint 30 cents; pkt. . Improved Golden Wax, an early, stringless Bean, of golden wax color and excellent quality ; per quart 35 cents ; per pint 25 cents
Valentine Wax, a new improved, extra early, red valentine bean with round wax pod. It is very early, tender, and almost stringless. The pod is free from all toughness and remarkably solid; very handsome in appearance and free from rust. Price, per quart 50 cents; pint 30 cents; packet
 with large, handsome straight pods, often seven to eight inches in length, containing pure white kidney-shaped beans, which when fit for use are quite stringless. The Davis Wax will produce a third more bushels of pods to the acre than any other wax bean. Fine for gardeners and canners. Per quart 50 cents; pint 30 cents
Wardwell's Kidney Wax, extra early ; long, flat, waxy pods; remarkably free from rust; per quart 35 cents; per pint 25 cents
Yosemite Mammoth Wax, so named on account of its enormous size. The pods are of a rich golden color, eight or nine inches in length, with the thickness of a man's finger, nearly all solid pulp, and absolutely stringless. Enormously productive; quart 50 cents; pint 30 cents
Black-Eyed Wax. Flageolet Wax. Speckled Wax
Quart 45 cts . ; pint 25 cts : package 10 cts .

## GREEN POD DWARF SNAP BEANS.

Vick's Dwarf Prolific Pickler is distinct in seed, in color and habit of growth and most prolific bean in cultivation. When young they make a most excellent Snap Bean, being at that season entirely stringless. stocky plants from $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. Pods in clusters and from 7 to 10 inches long, showing the green color so desirable for pickles; qt. 45 cts ; pint. 25



Improved golden wax.
Emperor William, without exception the enost prolific and carliest White Bean known; stringless when young; per quart 45 cents; pint 25 cents. Extra Early Red Valentine, early and tender for String Beans; quart 35 cents, pint 25 cents
Long Yellow Six Weeks, one of the best green podded varieties; early, tender, stringless; per quart 35 cents; per pint 25 cents
Early Mohawk, an early, hardy, productive String Bean ; per quart 35 cents; per pint 25 cents
Extra Early Refugee. "This variety has all the good qualities of the well-known Refugee, with the advantage of being ready for use ten days earlier; quart 35 cents; pint 25 cents.
Miller's Round Yellow,
White Marrow, Broad Windsor,
Wroad Windsor,
Quart 40 cents; pint 25 cents; package ro cents.
Horticultural Lima Bean. This is a true cross between Dreer's Pole Lima and Dwarf Horticultural. For good quality, extreme earliness, hardiness, flavor, and productiveness it excels. It is fully three weeks earlier than any other Lima; can be grown successfully in the North and in Canada where no ordinary Lima will mature. For an early green shell pole bean it has no equal; per quart 50 cents; per pint 30 cents
Old Homestead. (Kentucky Wonder.) In our opinion this is far ahead of any other green Pole Bean. It is at least ten days earlier than any other green sort, being fit for the table by the first of August. It is enormously productive, entirely stringless, and the pods, though large, cook tender and delicious. per quart 45 cents; per pint 25 cents

## POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. A very vigorous and productive variety; pods long, flat, very white, tender, and of good quality ; the earliest of the Pole Beans; per quart 50 cents per pint 30 cents . ${ }^{\text {Extra Early Lima does not differ materially from }}$ Extra Early Lima does not differ materially from has the advantage of from ten days to two weeks ; per quart 50 cents; per pint 30 cents
King of the Garden" Lima Bean is a very vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. They set their pods early at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. Many of the pods measure from five to eight inches and contan hive, six,
and seven perfect formed Beans to the pod, of superior edible quality; per quart 45 cents; per pint 30 cents
Dreer's Improved Lima, carlier and more productive than the old sort, though the seeds are smaller; per quart 50 cents; per pint 30 cents . . Giant Wax, thick, fleshy, waxy-looking pods, tender and excellent as a Snap Bean; productive, keeping in bearing a long time; seeds red; per quart 50 cents : per pint 30 cents
Scarlet Runner, Dutch Case Knife, Southern Prolific, Large White Lima, London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.
Per quart 40 cents; per pint 25 cents; per packet ro cents.
DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS.
Burpee's Bush Lima. Is both prolific and early; per quart 50 cents; per pint 30 cents
Dreer's Improved Bush Lima. Desirable on account of dwarf habit and earliness; qt. $50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{pt} .30$ Henderson's Bush Lima. The most prolific of the Bush Lima varieties. Per qt. 45 c., per pt. 2510 One packet, each, of the theree Limas for 25 cents.


YOSEMITE WAX BLIAN.

## CUCUMBER.

## (6urfin.

In this latitude it is useless to plant $\ln$ the open ground until nearly the first of June. Make rich hills of well rotted manure, two feet in diameter, and plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about six feet apart. For early Cucumbers the hot-bed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerable early crop of the best kinds is to dig a hole about 18 inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass ; these places can be prepared about five or six feet apart. Keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water and give air.
The Foreign Varieties are of fine quality and of wonderful size, two feet or more in length, but they require a hot-bed to help them along until the weather is warm. In Europe they are grown in glass houses.
As long as fruit for the table is desired do not allow them to go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine. Two specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the smaller kinds are usually preferred for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively.

AMERICAN VARIETIES
Cucumber, Early White Spine. An excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with market growers; pound 75 cents ; ounce ro cents; see fig
Chicago Pickling. A new variety, exclusively used by the Chicago pick lers ; very prolific and a profitable sort for this purpose ; pound 60 cents;

Improved Long Green. A very fine long fruit of excellentquality; pound 75 cents ; ounce 30 cents ; (see fig. 2)

Cool and Crisp. One of the very eariest and most prolific of the pickling sorts, equally as good for slicing, dark green in color, good size, exceedingly crisp and tender. Per fo. 75 cents; per oz. 10
Vick's Early Chinese. This varicty of Cucumber we secured from China and have grown and tested it with other varieties on our trial grounds with good satisfaction. It has proved to be two weeks earlier than other varieties, splendid quality, from one to two feet long. Color light green, turning to creamy white when ripe. Though not very productive, its extreme earliness and fine quality place it at the head of the list of Cucumbers. It can be used on the table from the time it is a few inches long till it ripens. Every lover of this vegetable should try a packet of this seed
Extra Early Long Green. This new strain of Long Green is claimed to be as early as the White Spine. The earliness combined with size makes it quite desirable for the market gardener. Pound $\$ 1.00$; ounce 25 cemts Green Prolific. One of the best of the pickling sorts; very prolific; pound 60 c .; ounce roc.

## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

Parisian Pickling, White Pearl, White Wonder, Giant Pera, Japanese Climbing
Early Russian,
Early Green Cluster. Per pound, 75 cents; ounce, io cents: packet, 5 cents.
Early Frame, Boston Pickling, Cleveland Pickling, Thorburn's Everbearing, Nichols Medium Green.
Per pound, 60 cents; ounce, ro cents; packet, 5 eents. FOREIGN VARIETIES
Cucumber, Long Green Southgate. A fine, old, hardy, English sort; per ounce 25 cents
Chinese Long Green. Long, productive, and hardy
Giant of Arnstadt. One of the finest; two feet long, very productive
Noa's Forcing. A most productive sort, thirty to thirty-six inches long
Berlin Eel. Long, thick, green variety, good for forcing or open ground
Swan-Neck. Extra fine, thirty inches long. Fine for house and frame culture; very prolific ; keeps in bearing a long time


## CORN SALAD. <br> Itictfalab.

A favorite salad plant in Europe. Sown in August, and protected with a few leaves during winter, it can be gathered very early in spring. Sown in April, it is soon fit for use. The leaves are sometimes boiled and served as Spinach.
Corn Salad, per fb. 65 cts.;
oz. io cents

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for Cabbage. If early plants are raised in a hot-bed they will perfect themselves in September in the North, and a later sowing should be made in the open ground, that will be in perfection about the time winter commences. These should be taken up and placed in a good cellar, with the roots in earth, where they will remain fit for use during the winter. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the openground, to be cut as needed. Per lb. \$r.50; per ounce 15 cents ; per packet 5 cents.

We pack so carefully that all
Goods will arrive in perfect order

BORECOLE, OR KALE. かranctobi.
The Kales are more hardy than the Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. When cut frozen, they are immedately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but form abundance of pretty, curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kale furnishes abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared is good enough for any ore. Culture same as for Cabbage.

## Dwarf Green Curled



Scotch, dwarf, beautifully curled, and bright green ; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter. Per pound, $\$ 7.00$; per ounce, ro cents
Dwarf Purple Kale, like scotch Kale, except in color, but more hardy per the st in. per ar i, cents
Tall Green Curled Scotch, fincly curled, very hardy; one of the best per ll. \$s.cu; per oz. so cents


IMPROVED EARLY SUMMER.

## CABBAGE.

## Stant.

The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. For early use the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame: but seed for winter Cabbage should be sown in a seed-bed, early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seeds are sown in the hills where they are to remain, and in that case sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches. The Savoy Cabbages have wrinkled leaves and are of fine flavor, especially after a little frost has touched them in the antumn. Some gardeners grow plants for early summer Cabbage in a frame in autumn. Insects have been exceedingly troublesome to Cabbage in many sections of late years. Growers must try for a rapid growth and wage a constant warfare against the enemy. See advertisement of Vick's Exterminator.


FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BEUNSWICK,

Cabbage, Extra Early Etampes, a very early sort, producing medium sized heads, very sharply pointed; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Selected Early Wakefield, the great favorite with market gardeners; the earliest, and sure to head. The seed is true and the best; per lb. $\$ 2.00$; per 0 . 20

Improved Early Summer. A popular sort with the Long Island market gardeners. It follows the Wakefield and resembles the Early Flat Dutch; should be sown in a hot-bed in February or March, as when sown in the fall and wintered over the plants are inclined to run to seed; per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. $20 \mathrm{cents} . .$. All Seasons. A new and very superior sure heading variety. May be planted early or late, as it forms large and very solid heads quickly. Quality excellent. Perlb. $\$ 2.25$ oz. 25 cents; $1 / 2$ oz. 15 cents

Winningstadt. A fine tender variety, sugar-loaf in form; one of the best summer sorts; if sown late, good for fall or even winter; per lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$; oz. 20 cents. . Fottler's Improved Brunswick One of the very best second early sorts. Heads large flat, solid, and of excellent quality. Stems very short. Per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents. .
Improved Danish Ballhead Winter. The favorite Cabbage of Denmark, and shipped in immense quantities to London and other large cities, where it commands a high price. In season about the same time as Fottler's Brunswick; heads globuler in shape, of medium size and remarkably hard and heavy. Our sales of this Cabbage for the past two seasons exhausted our stock long before the season for selling was over. We contracted largely for this season's crop in Denmark, and now believe we have sufficient for all demands, yet we would advise our friends to order early. Per Ib. $\$ 3.00$; oz. 30 cents ; $1 / 2$ oz, 20 cents 5 Louisville Drumhead. A variety grown largely by market gardeners in the Southwest; it stands hot weather better than most other sorts, and is a sure
all seasons.


Cabbage, Early Blood Red, early variety; will make fine winter Cabbage if sown quite late in open ground; per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents
Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest and most reliable heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color; per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents; $1 / 2$ oz. 15 cents

## OTHER STANDARD

VARIETIES OF CABBACE
Henderson's Succession.
Newark Early Flat Dutch.
Large Late Drumhead.
The Lupton.
Warren Stone Mason.
All Head Early.
Dwarf Green Curled Savoy.
Charleston Wakefield.
Autumn King or World Beater.
Each \$2 per pound; 20 cents per ounce; 15 cents per half ousce: 5 cents per packet.

## COLLARDS.

5ollards.
Collards, well known and prized at the south, and nicely adapted, to the cropper; resembles Premium Flat Dutch ; per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents.
Selected Premium Late Flat Dutch, heads well and keeps over finely; per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents; $1 / 2$ oz. 15 cents
Large Late Flat Dutch, good for fall or winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; perlb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$; oz. 15 cents $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .10$ cents
Perfection Drumhead Savoy, this is a variety which the market gardeners in the neighborhood of New York think they have so much improved as to entitle it to a name. It is from the Drumhead Savoy; lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cts .

In making up your order for vegetable seeds don't fail to look at our dozen packets of Sweet Peas in Novelty pages.

Southern climate; per lb. $\$ 1.00$; oz. yo cents.


EARLY WAKEFIELD.

## CAULIFLOWER.

## 8tumentoht.

The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in the spring, in a hot bed or cold-frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. For late Cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the
Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly set plants. A moist atmosphere and a rich soil suit the Caulifower, and we must try to secure this as well as we can. In a dry time Cauliflower plants must be watered. Any person who has good deep muck, partially drained, we think, can raise good Cauliflower with little trouble.
Cauliflower, Vick's Ideal. This variety, introduced a few years since as superior to any other variety for reliability of heading and size and solidity of heads, has, by innumerable trials in all parts of the country, established the claims then made for it, and stands today as the leading variety for market and for private use. The plants are very dwarf, and while private use. The plants are very dwarf, and while heads so as to fully shade them from the sun, preheads so as to fully shade them from the sun, pre-
serving them a beautiful snowy white. The plants can be set closely, and they grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions. Also shown in novelty page. Per oz. $\$ 6.00$; per half oz. $\$ 3.00$; per quarter oz. $\$ 1.75$ Early Snowball, one of the earliest varieties, and very reliable for heading. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close- 88 to $2 n$ inches apart. Per oz. $\$ 3.00$; per half oz. \$r.50; per quarter oz. 85 cents
Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, low, with pure white curd; one of the best and surest to head. Per oz. $\$ 3.00$; per half oz. $\$ 1.50$; per quarter oz. 85 cents

> OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Caulifiower, Early Paris, per oz. 60 cents ; per $1 / 4$ oz. 20 cents
Italian Giant per oz. $60^{\circ}$ cents; per $1 / 40 z$. 20 cents
Algiers, per oz. 60 cents ; per $1 / 4$ oz. 20 cents $\cdot$.
Lenormand's Short Stemmed, per oz. 60 cents; Der $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cents

35



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.


PERRY'S HYBRID SUGAR.
Country Gentleman. This new Sweet Corn is a remarkably satisfactory and delicious corn for family use. Its long, small, milky kernels are full of sweetness, and as the cob is small, and the corn white and tender, it is sure to please. This variety is the highest attainment yet achieved in the cultivation and improvement of Sweet Corn. The ears from which we offer seed are good-sized and produced in great abundance, many stalks bearing four plump ears. (See illustration.) Pint 25 c. ; quart 40 c .
Stowell's Evergreen. Late; very select and pure ; excellent variety, remaining in green state longer than any other kind; (see illustration;) pint 20c.; quart 35c.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.
Egyptian, or Washington Market.
Mammoth Late Sugar. Early Eight-Rowed Sugar Hickok's Improved. Extra Early Adams. Black Mexican. Excelsior.
Moore's Early Concord.
Each 20 cents per pint; 35 cents per quart; 10 cents per package.
See Field Corn. Page ioz.

## POP CORN.

Winter evenings bring people together for sociability, and a grand corn pop, with its fun, breaks the ice and conduces to general merriment. Why not raise some Pop Corn? It pops best when more than one year old. Pop Corn, White Rice, best white; per quart shelled corn 35 cents; per pint, 20 cents

# CELERY. 

## Gelterie.

Sow seed in hotbed or coldframe. As soon as the plants are about three inches high transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When some eight inches high, and fine, stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew.
To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect, as they grow, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves, as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.
Celery, Paris Golden Dwarf Self-Blanching. This is a celery of French origin. We have tested it in our experimental grounds for several years, and indorse it as a valuable acquisition. It is of dwarf habit and very stocky; stalks very uniform in height, growing very compactly; color of majority of stalks and leaves a rich golden yellow. In quality we have found it unexcelled, being solid, tender, crisp and rich in flavor. The same culture and treatment will apply to it as to the White Plume Celery. Per lb. $\$ 3.50$; oz. 35 cents; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cents
White Plume, a variety specially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stocks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor. Per \#b. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents


Celery, Dwarf Golden Heart. Half Dwarf; silvery white with waxy, golden yellow heart ; perfectly solid, of excellent flavor and a good keeper; per Ib. $\$ 2.00$; oz.
New Rose. The red Celeries are hardier and betbetter keepers than the white and yellow sorts, and are of superior quaiity. The New Ruse has all the qualities of the red sorts, while its delicate pink color gives it a handsome appearance. Per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz, 20 cents.
New Giant Paschal. This is a selection from the Golden Self-blanching Celery ; the stalks are very large, thick solid and crisp; it bleaches with but slight earthing up; per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents
Turnip-Rooted (Celeriac) forming turnip-shaped bulbs of Celery flavor; per fb. \$r.75; 07. 20 cents

## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

Perfection Heartwell, Laing's Mammoth Red, Henderson's Dwarf White, Crawford's Half Dwarf Pink Plume,
Each \$2.00 per lb.; 20 cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet. Old seeds for flavoring, excellent, 40 cents per pound cents per ounce.

These prices prepay the goods to your home, except when noted.

## CRESS.

## sixeff.

Cress should be sown in a hot-bed or in a sheltered spor in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young. In olden times it was quite a fancy with the children, and some older people, to sow Cress so as to form a name or design, which it will do very soon, as it is of very quick growth.
Cress, Fine Curled, superior; will bear cutting several times; per lb. 50 cents; oz. so cents
Broad-Leaved Garden, sometimes used for soups ; per lb. so cents; oz. ro cents
Australian, leaves delicate green, flavor mild and fine; per lb. 80 cents; oz: 10 cents.
Water, does pretty well in moist situations, but better on the edges of streams in shallow water; per lb. $\$ 4.00$; oz. 40 cents; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cents.

## CHIVES.

## Sdu!ittlaud.

Chives are small and not very important members of the Onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender, and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn several times during the season. They are propagated by division of the root. Chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers and a mass of green leaves, but equal to the Onion for flavoring soups and salads.
Roots, per bunch.

## ENDIVE.

Eubivic.


Batavian, pound $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$; ounce 15 cents

Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring, or even as late as July, in shallow drills, and when plants are strong, thin out to about a foot apart.
Endive, Moss Curled, tb. \$r.50; oz. 15 cents Green Curled, $1 \mathrm{~B} . \$ \mathrm{~F} .50$; oz. 15 cents
White Curled, $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ \mathrm{x} .60$; oz. zo cents

## EGG PLANT.

## (Fferplatite.

A tender plant requiring starting in the hot-bed pretty early to mature its fruit in the northern states. The seed may be sown with Tomato seed; but more care is necessary at transplanting to prevent the plants being chilled by the change. Those who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Hand glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting.
Egg Plant, Early Long Purple, eight or nine inches long; productive ;
pound $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$; ounce 20 cents
Round Purple, medium size; lb. $\$ 2.50$, ounce 25 cents
Improved New York Purple, Spineless, very large and fine, the best;
pound $\$ 3.50$; ounce 35 cents; half ounce 20 cents
Black Pekin, ounce 35 cents; half ounce 20 cents

## GHERKIN.

6finggurle.


The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like a Watermelon. It is liked for pickling, and is known as the West Indian Gherkin. What dealers call Gherkins are only small cucumbers.

Gherkin, true West India
lb. $\$ 1.00$; ounce 15 cents

## GARLIC.

## sinoblaud).

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the Onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The roots or bulb is composed of many small bulbs, and called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six or eight inches apart, and in August the tops will die, when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in a light, rich soil. Garlic, per pound

## HORSE RADISH.

## Mecrrettig.

The best way to grow Horse Radish is from the little roots four or five inches in length, and not from the crowns. These small roots will produce good Radish fit for use in oneseason's growth. Plant the set small end down, where the slanting cut is, and so that the cut will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground till late in the autumn, and be pitted, or a portion can remain in the ground until spring. A dozen roots will give all that will be needed for family use for a life time, for it constantly increases and the danger is that it will spread too fast and become troublesome. It is best, therefore, to plant it in some corner of the garden where it can grow without injuring anything.
Roots, per 100, 90 cents; per dozen.

## KOHL RABI.

siohtrabi.


Kohl Rabi is sown for general crop in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use sow middle of June. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip, as seen in the engraving, It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for stock in Europe, as a substitute for Turnips. It will bear drought better, and there. fore a crop is more certain.
Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna, delicate, much prized for forcing ; pound $\$ 2.00$; ounce 20 cents
Early Purple Vienna, another forcing variety, similar to above except in color ; pound $\$ 2.00$; ounce 20 cents...
Large Early White or Green, fine and tender for table: pound $\$ 2.00$; ounce 20 cents.

LEEK.

## รฉаиฮ.

Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seed bed, and young plants trantsplanted July ist. The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion.
Leek, Broad Flag,

$$
\text { per lb. } \$ x .25 ; \text { oz. }
$$

ro cents . . . . . Musselburg, per lb. \$1.75; OZ 15 cents

At these prices the goods are delivered (except when noted.)


## Fopi Galat.

Lettuce is divided into classes; the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cablage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves. There are several varieties, with loose, curled leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the'open ground as early as possible ; or, if you have plants from fall sowing, transplant them to a rich soil, giving plenty of room, and hoe well. If the hot bed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat and plenty of water and air on fne days. Sow a couple of rows thick, in the front of the frame, to be used when yonng-say two inches in height. Let plants in the rest of the bed be about four inches apart. In a sunny country, like our own, Lettuce generally runs up to seed very early in the season, so that after the warm weather it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially shaded place in a rich soil, and this should be supplemented by a free use of water.
Lettuce, New Premium Cabbage, The best variety we have ever grown; good solid head, keeping in good condition whthout going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons. P'er Ib. \$1.50; oz. 20 cents
Imperlal White Cabbage. A fine variety; excellent for family use and market, as it withstands summer heat well, and remains a long time in the head before running to seed. Per 施. \$r.50; 0z. 20 cents
Grand Rapids Forcing. Quite as good for outdoor culture as other varieties. Large, beautiful
GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. leaves, more crisp and tender than any variety known. From all parts of the country come
enthusiastic praise from persons who have tested it. Twenty to thirty pounds have been raised from a common sash, and three crops taken off the ground. Frequently a house full of this Lettuce will average one half pound to a plant, and occasionally plants have weighed one and onehalf pounds, It is excellent for shipping and will insure sales at sight. Buyers call for it and wish no other. An omelet large enough for six persons can be served upon a leaf (making an exquisitely dainty breakfast dish). We offer it this season, being positive it is the beat Forcing Lettuce known. To insure quick growth use plenty of water; set plants about six inches apart. The best results are obtained by planting in a compost of nearly one-half rotten manure, the rest new good loam. The soil cannot well be too rich.


Lettuce, Prize Head, is very large; stained with red; outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender: slow in running to seed. Per th. $\$ 1.25$; oz. 15 cents
Early Hanson, heads very large, solıd, tender, crisp; flavor fine; stands summer heat well; one of the best sorts ; per宬. \$1.00; 0z. 15 c . Hardy Green Winter. An excellent winter variety imported from Germany. Per fib. $\$ 1.50$; ounce 20 cents
Paris White Cos, one of the best of the Cos varieties. Per Ib. \$1.25; Oz. 15 cents Buttercup,
Denver Market, Early Egg,
Hubbard Market, Large Boston.
Each $\$ 1.25$ per 16 .

$$
\text { Per oz. } 15 \text { cents. }
$$

We grow our Seed from the originator's own stock, which is a distinct variety, and far superior to the cheap California seed offered by many seedsmen.
Lettuce, Early Tennis Ball, or Boston, one of the earliest and best heading varieties. Per Ib. $\$ 1 . \infty 0$; Oz. 15 cents
Early Curled Simpson, animprovement on the curled Silesian; very early; fine for forcing. Per $\mathbb{D} . \$$ r.00; ounce 10 cents.
Black Seeded Simpson, produces a compact mass of large, thin, tender, goldenyellow leaves; good for forcing or outdoor use. It stands summer heat well. Per ib. \$r.25; OZ. 15 cents.
California Cream Butter. Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good, rich buttery flavor. Pound \$x.65; oz. 20 cents
Thick-leaved Yellow. A grand variety, producing very large heads, almost as solid as cabbage. Leaves slightly crimpled, of a beautiful greenish-yellow. For tenderness it is unsurpassed. As a long standing sort it stands at the head. Pound $\$ 1.50$; 02. 20 cents

# MELONS * * 



## WATER MELON. $\mathfrak{B a h}$ fiez=:melonen.

No suggestions are necessary to induce people to raise this cooling, delightful summer favorite. At home or in the field it is always acceptable, and many times take the place of water in quenching thirst. The plants require a rich though sandy soil to bring the best product. In the South theygrow to perfection, and in the North, when planted in warm soil and sheltered from strong winds, fine and profitable crops are obtained. Cultivate same as Musk Melon ; hills 8 to so feet apart.

Water Melon, Kolb's Gem, a Southern variety, and very popular on account of its large size, immense yield, and good shipping qualities; flavor excellent; per pound 60 cents; ounce io cents
Florida Favorite, a fine variety, size medium; shape oblong; rind with dark and light green stripes alternating; flesh bright crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet. Ripens earlier than Kolb's Gem, Mammoth Iron Clad, or Rattlesriake ; per pound 75 cents; ounce io cents.
The New Dixie, compared with Kolb's Gem, is larger, earlier, more productive, and a much better shipper. It is beautifully striped, very juicy and tender, averaging six to eight large Melons to a vine. We advise our friends to give it a trial; per pound 80 cents; ounce 10 cents
Mammoth Iron Clad, so named on account of the hardness and tenacity of its shell, and immensesize. Specimen melons have been found to weigh seventy pounds; flesh firm and of fine flavor; per pound 6oc.; ounce 1oc. Prize Jumbo. It is claimed that in this variety the acme of perfection has been reached. The melons grow to an immense size, from 40 to 60 pounds is a common weight, while many have attained the enormous weight of 80 lbs . Round in shape, color green with faint light stripes; flesh deep red, sweet and delicious; good shipping Melon; per pound 75 cents; ounce io cents. Jordan's Gray Monarch. A distinct variety and one of the largest oblong, rind a mottled gray, flesh deep red and delicious flavor; per pound 60 cents : ounce xo cents
Ice Cream, or Peerless, is a first-class melon; flesh pink, sweet and melting; white seed; per pound 60 cents; ounce zo cents

Water Melon, Vick's Early, oblong, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest melon known; per 1 b . 80 cts ; oz. yo cts. 5 Sweet Heart. A new variety of largest size, a little longer than thick, being nearly globular in shape, skin a bright beautiful mottled green. Flesh bright red, firm and heavy but crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. Sweet Heart is not only a good keeper but it improves in quality for a Iong time after ripening. Per lb, 75 cents; ounce xo cents
Seminole. An extra early variety of large size and most delicious flavor. Flesh a vivid crimson color, crisp and sugary, oblong in shape and exceedingly productive. Per $\mathrm{lb}, 60$ cents: per oz. ro cents
Pride of Georgia. A dark green skin, oval in shape, large in size. Flesh deep red, crisp and sweet, a splendid shipping melon. Per lb. 60 cents: per ounce. Io cents
Citron, for preserves ; flesh white, solid ; per pound 60 cts. ; ounce so sts.

## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Black Spanish.
Cole's Early.
Colorado Preserving.
Cuban Queen.
Dark Icing.
5 Delaware.

## Fordhook.

Georgia Rattlesnake.
Green and Gold.
Hungarian Honey. Jones. Mountain Sprout.

White Gem.

Mountain Sweet. Orange.
Phinney's Early.
Scaly Bark.
The Boss.
Volga.

Each 60 cents per ponnd; to cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet.

## MUSK-MELONS.

## פ2ngtat-解conct.

The melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude we must give the Melon every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. It is desirable also for the north to secure carly ripemng vasieties. There are two distinct species of Melons - the Musk and the Water Melons. The former is the most easily grown, though, with a selection of early sorts and a little attention to forwarding the young plants early in the season, a good crop of either can be secured almost anywhere. The Melon will grow and ripen well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched with plenty of available food for the roots.

SEEDS

## * * MEL_ONS



Musk Melon, Vick's Prolific Nutmeg. We have yet to find a Musk Melon more satisfactory than the "Prolific Nutmeg." In these three most important characteristics, viz: Earliness, Quality, Productiveness, it stands at the head of the list. Per tb. $\$ 1.00$; 0z. 15 cents.
Vick's Irondequoit. New. This variety still leads in all respects among the many kinds of Melon cultivated. The better it is known the more popular it becomes, and the results of this season's culture have widely extended its fame. The yellow-fleshed varieties have hitherto lacked in flavor, but the "Irondequoit" possesses this quality to a high degree-equal to the best of the green-fleshed varieties. Flesh thick, orange-yellow in color, melting, juicy, nectar-like. The vine is a strong grower and very productive. Fruit is large-twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, round, ribbed, of light grayish color, with a prominent net-work over the surface. A splendid melon. Per fo. \$1.00; Oz. 15 cents
Goiden Netted Gem. An early, small, and very prolific variety, recently introduced, and quite popular with the melon growers of New Jersey; per fl. 6rocents; oz. I cents.
Grand Rapids Early Market. Claimed to be the earliest Musk Melon in the market and a large one at that. The flesh is a pure yellow color to the rind, of delicicus flavor, skiul finely netted, a vigorous grower, and crop ripens uniformly. Stands long distance shipping. Per lb. 8o cents ; oz. 10 5
Jenny Lind, an early variety ; small, but of excellent flavor; per 形. 75 cents ;
Emerald Gem, new, small, extra early; skin dark green, smooth; flesh orange and of delicious flavor. Per $\mathrm{lb}, 6 \mathrm{c}$ cents; oz , so cents
Miller's Cream, or Osage, a cross between Sill's Hybrid and Cassaba; flesh salmon in color, very thick, sweet, rich and melting. A strong grower and very productive. Per Ib. 60 cents; oz. Io cents.

Musk Melon, Extra Early Hackensack, a new strain of the well-known Hackensack melon, but at least ten days earlier. The Melons weigh from four to ten pounds each; they are heavily netted, and have light green flesh; per \$1b. 60 cents; oz. io cents
Champion Market, shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet; an excellent shipping variety. Per Ib. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents
Montreal Nutmeg. Fruit of the largest size, often attaining a weight of fifteen to twenty pounds; shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick, green, melting, and of the finest flavor; per lb. 60 cents ; oz. 10 cents

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

## Green Citron, Large Hackensack, Surprise, <br> Bird Cataloupe, Early Christiana, White Japan, Skillman's Fine, Netted, Casaba, or Persian, Bay View, Delmonico, Princess, <br> Melrose, Jersey Belle, Banquer,

Columbus, Improved Large Green Nutmeg, Long Yellow Cantaloupe. Each 60 cents per lb.; Io cents per oz.; 5 cents per package.

## MUSTARD.

Mustard being very hardy, seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost. Sow in shallow drills, and cut when a few inches in height. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young Mustard leaves are used for spring salad. Mustard, white, best for salad or culinary purposes ; per lb .30 cents ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20$ cents; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} 15$ cents; per oz, to cents
Black, per lb. 30 cents; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$, 20 cents ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cents; oz. io cents
Giant Southern Curled, per lb. $\$ 1.00 ;$ oz. ro cents

## MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at $5 c^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ}$. From old pastures procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon bec $\lrcorner m e$ pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or $g 0$ degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the
first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an
inch of fresh soil. moisten with warm water. and cover with hay as before. Mushroom growing depends much on proper and uniform temperature, moisture and other conditions ; success is not always certain with the amateur, and is usually to be attained only after more or less experience. One pound of spawn is Mushroom Spawn English
by mail, 25 cts .; Eight pounds,
French, per lb., by mail, $50 \mathrm{cts} ; 2$ lbs. 8 oc .


The American Onion seed we offer is all of our own growing, every Onion examined before planting, and we believe it to be the purest and best in the world. Any one who plants 100 seeds and gives them good care may not only reasonably expect 80 good plants, but $9 \circ$ good, sound, round Onions, unless they are sown so thick as to make it necessary to remove a part of them. The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure and get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is ever so cold and unpleasant; for, if Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Thin out early, and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart, and thin out when the young plants are about the size of quills. In doing this disturb those that remain as little as possible. As Onions grow on the top of the ground, they thay be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In may be allow hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulks
with earth. Four pounds of seed is usually required for an acre. In cold or mucky with earth. Four pounds of seed is usually required for an acre. In olbs or mucky
soils, where the Danvers or Wethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the Early soils, where the Danvers or Wethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the Early
Red should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail. It is an excellent Red should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail. It is an excellent
variety and a good keeper. The New Italian Onions, of which there are several admirable varieties, are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large, often from one to four pounds. They do well at the South. It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from Sers good crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little Onions grown the previous year, and taken up
grown in California, It stands at the head and is the finest and best in the world without exception, when uniformity in shape and beauty of bulbs is considered.

Per lb. \$1.00; oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.
"Vick's Pacific Grown Strain?" While we cannot endorse it so highly and confidently as the home growa, still its vitality is first-class and is the same stock as offered by most of the leading seedsmen.

Note the exceedingly low price; 16.75 cents; oz. 10 cents.
Onion, Large Xellow, a fine, large, flat Onion; forms bulbs readily ; per lb.
Prize Taker or Spanish Yellow Globe. A bright straw color, thin skinned, and of immense size; makes a handsome appearance in the market ; perlb. \$1.50; per 0z. 15 cents
Wethersfield Red, one of the best varieties for a general crop; of good size ; red, flattish, productive, and a good keeper; lb. \$1.10; OZ, 10 cts . Early Red Globe. Our own home grown seed. This is the finest strain of Red Globe Onion ever produced. It is used exclusively in many sections for growing the exceedingly fine large bulbs seen in the New York city markets. A splendid keeper and of superior quality. Per lb. \$1.25; per oz. 15.cents
Extra Early Flat Red, earliest of all"American varieties, good keeper; per lb. $\$ 1.00$; oz. 10 cents
White Globe, a large, white Onion, as large as Danvers Yellow; per ib.


Silver-Skinned, true, white ; delicate early; not a good keeper: per lb. \$2.00;

ITALIAN ONIONS.
These Italian varieties are especially adapted for cultivation in the Southern States. At the North, only the early sorts will succeed, unless seed is sown in a hor bed early in March, and the young Oniens transplanted to the open ground as soon as

Onion, New Giant Rocca, of Naples, a splendid large Onion, of globular shape and light brown skin, sometimes weighing 3 pounds or more; per lb .
Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli, more flat than the preceding, quite as large, and blood red; per lb. $\$ 1.50$; oz.

Mammoth White Garganus, or Silver King. The largest of the Italian varieties; flat, silvery-white, mild and

Large White Flat Italian Tripoli, pure whiteskin flat, mild flavor and as large as Giant Rocca perlb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents
Early Flat White Italian Tripoli, beautiful white skin very mild, of rapid growth rapid. growth, early, per lb Marzajola, white, small very early , and a gooc keeper: lb. \$r.75; oz. 15 lb. \$r.75; Oz. 15
danyers yellow globe.-From vick's home-grown seed
when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they very soon form large, good Onions. There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the Porato and Top Onions. The Potato Onion grows in clusters, under ground. These little bulbs are planted in the spring, and produce large Onions. The large Onions are planted then next spring and produce the clusters. The Top Onion produces small clusters at the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. The small Onions are planted in the spring, and the result is full grown Onions, and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed. The Onion is usually a very profitable and satisfactory crop, and it is only occasionally that the market is over-stocked and the price low. It is useless, however, to try to grow Onions on a poor unsuitable soil or in a careless manner. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will someimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing often makes the difference between a good and bad harvest. Manure for Onions should be well rotted, and placed on or near the surface. With proper manuring Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every уеат.

## PROFITABLE AMERICAN VARIETIES.

The Onion is such an important crop to large growers, and the preparation of the soil and culture so expensive, and consequently a failure from bad seed or other causes is so disastrous, that long ago we determined to sell no seed except what we knew to be new, true and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingly profitable, knew to be new, true and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingly prontable, ranging from 300 to 500 bushels per acre, according to rich
The price averages seldom less than fifty cents per bushel.

## DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE.

"Vick's Home Grown Strain." This we raise on our own farm under the most favorable circumstances and from carefully selected seed. It is sorted, planted, cultivated and haryested by our skilled labor, with much more care than that

New Queen, white skin, fine flavor, very small; the earliest grown; per lb . \$1.50; oz. 15 cents

## ONION SETS

The prices of sets given below are based on the present market rates. Should fluctuations occur later in the season, we shall be obliged to vary prices on bushels and pecks in accordance with the market. The price pel quart will remain unchanged.
English Multipliers, or Potato Onions, bushel $\$ 3.00$; peck $\$ 1.00$; quart . ${ }^{25}$ Yellow Bottom Sets, per bushel $\$ 3.00$; peck $\$ 1.00$; quart
White Bottom Sets, per bushel $\$ 3.50$; peck $\$ 1.25$; quart
At Quart prices we prepay postage. Bushel and Peck delivered at Freight or Express office.

## Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion Sets.

When once set out they will come up year after year as soon as frost is over. \$.00: quart 25 cents.

## OKRA. Diter

The Okra is a vigorous, large plant, requiring a good deal of room, and the large kind should be planted not less than three feet apart, and the dwarf about eighteen inches. In mild climates it is only necessary to sow the seed in the open ground, have the ground clean and mellow, as for a hill of corn.
Okra, White Velvet, (White Creole). The pods of this variety are round and smooth, much larger than those of other sorts, and are produced in great profusion; per 10.60 cents.: ounce so cents
Long Green, long pale green, and ribbed; per pound 60 cents; oz, ro cents Dwarf Green, earliest and best for the North; per lb, 60 cts ; Oz , yo cts. .

## PEAS.

 Crbiet.The Pea is very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; and as we all want "green peas" as soon as possible in the season, they shonld be put in as early as the soil can be got ready - the sooner the better. Of late years some very fine dwarf, sweet, wrinkled sorts, of very great merit, like American Wonder, and Preminm Gem, have been added to this class. The late are large, mostly wrinkled, and formerly were nearly all tall, like the Champion of England, but very many excellent dwaris have been added to the list. If the earliest sorts are planted about the first of April, in this latitude, they will be fit to gather in June

Sow Peas in drills not less than four inches deep, about a pint to forty feet. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. The large, fine wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small sorts, and if planted very early, should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot. It is well to sow the earliest Peas just as soon as possible ; in two or three weeks after make another sowing - a few more early, and some for late crop. The second sowing comes in nicely.

Peas, Daisy, Surprise, Early Morn and Gradus, see Novelty Pages.

## Earliest.

Peas, Vick's Extra Early, the earliest of the early Peas: unsurpassed either for market or family use; of excellent quality; unusually prodnctive for so early a variety. Per pint, 25 cents; per quart 40 cents
Alaska, the earliest blue Pea; of good flavor and bearing pods of a dark green color which are well filled and ripen uniformly; one of the very best for market gardeners. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents
Charmer, introduced by us in 1894 ; has exceptionally fine staying qualities; three to four feet high : large, long, scimitar-shaped pods, closely packed; highest quality and flavor; very productive; in season follows Little Gem, and comes before Champion of England. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents
Bliss' American Wonder, is the earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing larger pods than other early sorts, and having from six to nine large Peas in a pod; the vines are from ten to twelve inches high, and of robust habit. Per pint 25 cents: per quart 40 cents
King of the Dwarfs. In season follows closely McLean's Little Gem, coming into market in the space intervening between the early and late varieties ; the vines grow about two inches taller than the Little Gem; on careful comparison, both as to number of pods and peas in the pod, with all of the principal dwarf varieties, including the American Wonder, we find that the King of the Dwarfs outyields them all by 20 per cent., all planted at the same time, on the same soil, with equal cultivation. It is a cross be-



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR
tween American Wonder and McLean's Little Gem, and is the most promising of forty different seedlings; in flavor it is unsurpassed. Per pint $3^{\circ}$
Nott's Excelsio
Excelsior. This is a new extra early dwarf wrinkled sort ; the peas are superior in sweetness and quality; the vines are larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, twelve inches high and very prolific. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents
Extra Early Premium Gem. A great improvement over the McLean's Little Gem; a very fine dwarf variety, fifteen inches high. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents
Horsford's Market Garden. A wrinkled variety of superior quality, growing from fifteen to twenty inches in height, and very stocky ; it requires no brushing ; is extremely prolific, bearing its pods in pairs. Per pint 25 cents ; per quart 40 cents
McLean's Advancer. A fine early market variety, exceedingly prolific, but well filled with pods of green wrinkled peas of fine flavor. It is also known in some localities as Dwarf Champion. Per pint 25 cents; per quart, 40 cents
Heroine. A medium early, green wrinkled Pea of recent introduction; large pods, fine quality, good cropper; $2^{1 / 2}$ feet high. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents

## Later Crop.

Peas, Champion of England. An old standard variety, popular everywhere; one of the richest and best flavored Peas grown; five feet in height. Per pint 20 cents; per quart 35 cents
Telephone. A new wrinkled variety; a good cropper, bearing immense pods full of large Peas of exquisite flavor. Per pint 25 cents ; per quart 40 cents
Yorkshire Hero, a very fine, large, dwarf wrinkled variety, of good quality and productive. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40

Pride of the Market is a strong grower, eighteen to twentyfour inches in height and immensely productive. Pods large and handsome, and the Peas of fine quality. Per pint 25 cents ; per quart 4 ') cents
Bliss' Abundance, a new and remarkably productive variety; plant about eighteen inches in height; pods three inches long: peas large, wrinkled, and of superior quality. Per pint 25 cents ; per quart 40 cents.
Bliss' Everbearing, a late, wrinkled sort, about thirty filled pods; peas of excellent flavor. Owing to the branching habit of the plant, the peas should be planted about six inches apart. Per pint 25 cents ; per quart 40 cents
Melting Sugar, an excellent variety of delicate flavor, four feet in height ; edible pods. Per pint 25 cents ; per quart 40 cents.
Stratagem. A green wrinkled marrow, producing numerous pods of large size, of excellent quality and a superior variety. Per pint, 5 cents, per quart qo cents
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Large, well-filled pods, four feet tall. Per pint 20 cents: per quart 35 cents.
White Marrowfat. Like the Black-Eyed Marrofat, they are extensively grown as a held crop; five feet tall. Per pint 20 cents ; per quart 35 cents

## PARSLEY. <br> Weterinite.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly ; it should be started in a bed if possible. For out-door sowing always prepare the seed by placing it in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. When the plants are a few inches in height set them in rows three or four inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter, and seed may be sown in the autumn. Some of the Curled varieties are really beautiful for garnishing, and handsome enough for bouquet green.
Parsley "Beauty of the Parterre" or Emerald. The most beautiful Parsley. Fine for lines and edgings in the flower garden, and exquisite for garnishing.


## PEPPER.

gfififer.
Sow the seeds early under glass; or in the open ground in warm weather; transplant when three inches high.


Pepper, Ruby King, a hiandsome and very productive variety; fruits from four to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they are bright ruby red; remarkably mild and pleasant. Pex $\mathrm{BD}^{2} \$ 2.50$; per ounce 25 cents; $1 / 2$ ounce 15 cents
Golden Dawn, resembles the Large Bell in shape; but more delicate flavor; color a rich golden yellow; per fb. $\$ 2.50$; ounce 25 cents; $1 / 2$ ounce 15 cents
Large Bell, or Bull Nose, very large-nearly four inches long and three inches n diameter; glossy red; per $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$; oz. $25 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \times 5 \mathrm{cts}$
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth, much like the Large Bell, perhaps a little larger; per Hb . $\$ 2.50$; ounce 25 cents; $1 / 2$ ounce $\times 5$ cents
Long Red Cayenne, beautiful and productive, four inches long, flesh thick and pungent; per $\$ 6 . \$ 2.50$; ounce 25 cents ; $1 / 2$ ounce 15 cents

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.
Monstrous, or Grossum, Red Chili, Long Yellow, Cherry-formed, Red Cluster,
Per 16. $\$ 2.50$; ounce 25 cents; $1-2$ ounce 15 cent; ; packet 5 cents.

PUMPKINS. ภนี้ทษ่.
Pumpkin, Large Cheese, flat, yellow fleshed, fine grained, productive; per $\mathbb{1}$. Cushaw, or and sweet; keeps
Sugar, small, but fine


Crook Neck, solid flesh, fine well; perlb. 65 cts ; oz. $10 . \mathrm{cts}$. grain and very sweet; fine for ro cents.
Large Tours, or Mammoth,
grows to an immense size,


## WINTER LUXURY.

often weighing over 100 pounds; per lb. 75 cts : oz. 10 cents
Winter Luxury, This, without doubt, is the finest pie pumpkin yet introduced; we cannot recommend it too highly for this purpose. It is also a good keeper, wonderfully productive, good keeper, wonderfully productive, set color make it desirable for market set color make it desirable for market
use (see cut).
Per $\mathrm{Hb} . ~ \$ 1.00$; per oz. 15 cents.
Golden Oblong, in color a rich golden orange. Excelling in quality as a pie pumpkin. Is a good keeper and wonderfully prolific, bearing from twelve to fourteen good Pumpkins on one vine; per lb .60 cts ; oz. Io cts.
Mammoth Red Etampes, skin brilliant glossy red, flesh deep orange, very thick; matures early. Per Do. \$1,00; oz. xo cents
Large Yellow Mammoth, the largest of all Pumpkins; round in shape, flattened at bothends. Desirable for exhibition purposes; per lb. $\$ 1,00$; oz. so cents
Connecticut Field, per lb. 35 cents; 1/4 lb. 15 cents; oz. Io cents
OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES. Calhoun, Quaker Pie, Dunkard. Per $26.60 \mathrm{cts.;}$ oz. $10 \mathrm{cts.;}$ pkt. 5 cts ,

## PARSNIPS. Baftinate.


in the spring in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and
Sow Parsnips early in the spring in drils from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and about an inch deep. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use in the ering will answer. We consider the two varieties named below the best.
Parsnip, Improved Guersney. Half long; roots do not grow so long as Hollow Crown ; are larger in diameter and more easily gathered; smooth, fine grained, most excellent quality ; per lb .55 cents ; oz. yo cents
Long Hollow Crown, one of the very best parsnips grown, either for stock
or the table ; per lb. 50 cents ; oz. so cents

## RHUBARB. эъаиатвет.

The Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots, and from seed. If seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season. Early in spring cover one or two fine roots with barrels, and over and around the barrels heap warm manure, and in a short time look out for delicious, tender Pie Plant; can also be grown in a tub in any corner of the greenhouse, or in a light cellar.
Rhubarb, Myatt's Victoria. Perlb. $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$; ounce 20 cents
Linnæus, early and tender. Per 1b. \$1.50; ounce 20 cents
Roots, per dozen; $\$$ r.75; each 15 cents.


MR. RATHBUN AND HIS WONDERFUL BLACKBERRY.

# ...RADISH... 

## 

Radish must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hotbed, in drills, four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil, and a warm south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods is better for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and, like the Turnip, makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors, or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter.


VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBF RADISH.

Radish, Vick's Early Scarlet Globe. As a forcing Radish the Early Scarlet Globe has established a reputation as the leading sort - the best in every way. It is handsome in form and color-a beautiful oval and rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties and small for the size of the fadish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing radısh, is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. It is equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing, and, therefore, it commends itself equally to the amateur and market gardener. Per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 1o cents
Vick's All Seasons, new, without doubt the finest of its class ; it may be sown from spring until autumn and the roots obtained from late sowings can be kept in storage for winter consumption; the root is round, of brilliant scarlet color, grows to a very large size and remains firm and brittle to the end. 'The best Radish for all purposes yet introduced. Per lb $\$ 3.00$; per oz. 30 cents
Extra Early Scarlet Turnip Rooted. (Forcing.) Medium in size, the root being clear and smooth, with a small top, remaining fit for use a long time. Next to our Scarlet Globe we would recommend this variety for forcing. Perlb. 75 cents; oz, wits.
Early Round Dark Red, especially adapted for forcing, on account of its very small tap-roots and tops. It is also good for summer use in the open ground. Skin dark red; flesh white, crisp and tender. Per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents
Scarlet Turnip White Tip, (Forcing). Very desirable for forcing and outdoor planting ; tops and roots both small ; skin bright scarlet ; flesh very mild and crisp; per $\mathrm{lb}, 70$ cents; oz. so cents
Rose, Olive-Shaped, oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; per lb .60 cents ; oz. 1 . cnt. .
Scarlet, Olive-Shaped, like the above, except in color ; per lb. 60 cents ; oz. 10 cents
White Olive-Shaped, like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color; per lb, 60 cents; oz. ro cents
Golden Yellow Olive-Shaped, new ; this is a vast improvement on the old yellow sorts; the color is a brilliant golden yellow, the root is smooth, being entirely free from the smali tap roots; the flesh is pure white, juicy and mild, retaining its crispness untif quite late: it is very early, adapted loth for forcing and open ground; when bunched ready for market it presents quite an attractive appearance; therefore, all "up to date" marketgardeners should put it on their list. Per lb. 8o cents ; ounce io cents

Radish, French Breakfast or Scarlet, Olive-Shaped White Tip, very tender and beautiful; per Ib. 60 cents; oz. Io cents
Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, earlier, and better adapted for forcing. Per lb. 60 cents ; oz. 1o cents
Scarlet Turnip, round, about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white; good; per lb. 60 cents; oz. io cents
White Turnip, similar to preceding, except in color, less pungent; few days later; per lb. 60 cents ; oz. 10 cents
Yellow Turnip, similar to the above, except in color; per Ib. 60 cents; oz. Io cents
Long Scarlet Short Top, the favorite long market Radish everywhere; six or seven inches long; per lb .60 cents ; oz. 10 cents
Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. The finest long white Radish grown. Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh snow white; crisp and tender in summer. Perlb. 60 cents; oz. Io cents
Long White Naples, a beautiful, long, clear white Radish, tinged with green at the top; excellent for a late Radish ; per lb .60 cents; oz. ro cents
Beckert's Chartier, a distinct variety ; color red at the top, shading to pink in the middle, and passing into pure white. It attauns a large size before becoming unfit for use. Per lb, 60 cents; oz. io cents
Philadelphia White "Box" is superior and entirely distinct from any early white turnip radish. Remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass. Per lb. 75 cents; oz. yo cents
White Strasburg Summer, or White Hospital. A large, white, showy, half-long variety; matures quickly: a leading market variety in the larger cities : per lb .60 cents : ounce 10 cents
Giant White Stuttgart, a popular variety, early, of quick growth. Both flesh and skin are pure snowy white and large in slze; per lb. 75 cents; ounce so cents
Chinese Rose Winter, sow in summer, same as Turnips ; per lb. 75 cts; oz. Io cents
Black Spanish Winter, Round, per lb .60 cents ; ounce so cents Black Spanish Winter, Long. Per lb, 60 cents; oz. 10 cents .
Large White Spanish Winter, per lb. 75 cents ; oz, 10 cents
California Mammoth White Winter, is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; eighttotwelve inches long, and from two to three inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor: per lb 80 cents: oz. ro cents


It is useless to plant Squash until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; and as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity for haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squash like a rich soil ; it is best to manure in the hill. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills three or four feet apart, and for the running kinds twice that distance. Squash are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer are used when young and tender and the Winter, when well ripened, will usuallv keep till spring. Our engravings show the Essex Hybrid, and also the Hubbard. All Winter Squash should be ripened thoroughly or they are watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep through the winter.

Squash, Early Bush Scallop, a good, early Summer Squash, taking but
little room, and bearing abundantly; plant in hills three feet apart; white or yellow ; per lb. 60 cents ; oz. io cents
Early Xellow Bush Crook-Necked, the richest Summer Squash; very early and productive; plant in hills four feet apart; per lb. 60 cents; oz. Io cents
Mammoth Summer Crook-Neck, double the size of the above; per $\mathrm{lb}, 75$ cents; oz. yo cents
Hubbard, the standard Winter Squash, and a general favorite; no better variety grown; more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor, almost as good as the Sweet Potato. Per lb. 6o cents; oz. ro cents
Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape and fine quality of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. A good keeper: flesh very thick, fine grained and solid; very productive; very early, and of rapid growth; per Ib .60 cents; oz. io cents
Green Mountain, a new winter variety from northern Vermont; the fruit is uniformly round, larger than Hubbard and has a beautiful netting of darker green instead of the warty appearance of that variety; flesh is a very deep orange red; cooks evenly, and best of all Squash for pies. In addition to all else it is wonderfully productive. Per lb. 80 cents; 0 oz. 15 cents . . Sibley, or Pike's Peak, a very distinct and valuable variety. Shell pale green, very hard; flesh solid and thick, orange color, and of a rich and delicate flavor: per lb. 60 cents; oz. Io cents
Improved Orange Marrow, a good, tender, rich variety, for fall and winter ; per lb. 60 cents; oz. yo cents
Mammoth Chili, The largest of all the Squash, valuable both for stock feeding and the table; per lb. $\$ 1.00$; oz. 15 cents

## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Perfect Gem, Marblehead, Faxon, Bay State, Winter Crook Neck, Golden Custard, Warted Hubbard. Improved Boston Marrow, Mammoth White Bush. Delicata, Fordhook, White Summer Crookneck.

Each 60 cents per $26 . ;$ ro cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet.


SUMMER CROOK-NECK

## SEA KALE, mecriont.

Sea Kale in flavor is like asparagus, but better. The part eaten is the young shoots that appear in the spring, and they are not good until blanched. Sow in the spring, and plant out like Cabbage.
Sea Kale, per ounce 30 cents

## SPINACH. <br> syinat.

Sow in the autumn for spring use, in good drained soil, in drills a foot apart. When the plants are well up, thin them to three inches apart in the rows For summer use sow as early as posible in the spring. Spinach, Improved Thick Leaved, or Long Standing, a fine market sort. Leaves large and thick, somewhat crumpled. Does not runto seed as early as other varieties; per lb. 35 cents; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ~ 15$ cents; $0 z$. 20 cents

Victoria. This new variety, but lately introduced from Europe, has proven by test a valuable sort ; its attractive dark green color, long-standing and hardy character, make it desirable for both spring and late sowing. Per Ib, 40 C ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Th}$. 15 C .; oz. 100. Round, or Summer, for spring sowing. Per fb. 35 cents; $1 / 4$ th 15 cents; oz. so cents
Round, Large-Leaved or Viroflay, large, round, thick leaves. Per fb. 35c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{fb}$. x5c.; oz. yoc. $^{\text {. }}$ Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved, (Norfolk). The hardy, large Savoy leaved, curled and crimped with thick fleshy leaves; good for fall sowing. Per ith. 35 cents; $1 / 4 \mathrm{~Tb}$. 15 cents; oz. 10 cents.
Prickly, or Fall, hardiest and best for fall sowing. Per ib. 35 c .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{1b} .15 \mathrm{C}$. ; oz. ioc. 5

## New Zealand, large and

 luxuriant; endures drought well and produces a large quantity of leaves: plants should stand at least two feet apart; per Ib. $\$ 1.00$; oz. Io cents .
## SALSIFY.

## Gdivorz)wurzef.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. Culture is the same as for Carrots and Parsnips; $\mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{t}}$ flourishes best, with longest, smoothest roots, in a light or mellow soil well pulverized to the depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring in drills, a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to six inches apart. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnip.
Salsify, White French, per lb. \$x.oo ; oz. to cents
Mammoth Sandwich Island, a large and superior variety, pure white; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents
Black, or Scorzonera, a black variety, with a somewhat bitter root; per fb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents

salsify.

# TOMATOES. 

## Parabicoapict.

Introduced into England from South America, in 1596, and then commonly known as the "Love Apple," There it must be grown under glass, but in this country it reaches the highest perfection. To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hotbed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hotbed setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until after the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a coldframe will answer for the first transplanting. Pinching off a portion of the side branches, and stopping others just beyond where the fruit is formed, hastens the ripening. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house. No plant will bear training better than the Tomato, and they can be made very pretty. We have described below the very best varieties in the world, and none that do not possess some merit.
Tomatoes, Early Leader. Anearly variety, producing its bcautiful red fruit in heavy clusters. Per lb. $\$ 2.50$; oz. 25 cents
New Stone. Ripens for main crop; is very large, and a bright scarlet color; very smooth; ripening even to to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates) ; is an excellent shipper; quality the very best ; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage rank and robust heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit. We have found it to possess several superior qualities and distinct characteristics. We believe it to be the standard Tomato for market gardeners and truckers. Perlb, $\$ 2.00$; oz. Dwarf Champion, dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing suff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems. Can be planted as close as three feet; as a cropper, it is unsurpassed; and will, owing to the small amount of space reauired betweenthe plants, yield more to the acre. Per lb. \$2.00; per oz. 20 cents ; $1 / 2$ oz. 15 cents
Royal Red. Bright scarlet and the reddest throughout of any grown. Insize, smoothness, productiveness, red to a pinkish purple when fully ripe. It fruits in clusters and bears abundantly; per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents: 1/2 oz, 15 cents
Buckeye State. A mammoth, growing from six to ten in a cluster, many of which will weigh from one to one and a half pounds each. Is of fine texture, smooth, ripens early, is a vigorous grower, has no green ends or useless core. Perlb. $\$ 2.00$; per oz. 20 cents; 1/2 0z. 15 cents
Beauty. A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes. Hardy, productive, large size, always smooth, glossy crimson with a slight tinge of purple. A great favorite with Florida and other long distance shippers. Per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents; $3 / 2$ oz. 15 cents
Keye's Prolific. An extra early, extremely prolific variety, and one that is used quite extensively on the Pacific coast. Per lb. $\$ 2.50$; oz. 25 cents ; 3/2 oz $x 5$ cents
Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby, originated in New Jersey. Possesses extra good qualities; extremely early; vines vigorous and strong; fruit borne in immense clusters. Per $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents; $1 / 2$ oz. 85 cents Improved Acme. A fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It has become quite popular. Per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents; $1 / 2$ OZ is cents
Hathaway's Excelsior. Early, medium to large, smooth as an apple ; very solid, and of elegant quality every way ; one of the best Tomatoes we have ever grown. Per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cenis; $1 / 202.15$ cents
Ponderosa. The fruit ripens quite early and keeps on coming until very late ; of immense size, solid, almost seedless, and of good sub-acid flavor. Perlb. $\$ 2.50$; oz. 25 cents; $1 / 202.15$ cents
Golden Queen, "Queen of the Yellows." It is solid, smooth, large in size and ripens early. Makes a handsome rich preserve. Per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents ; $1 / 202$. 15 cents

## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.



Fordhook First, Livingston's Perfection, Ignotum, Early Red Apple, Mikado, Matchless, Trophy, Tree Tomato, Pear-Shaped,
Cherry Shaped (Yellow and Red), Plum-Shaped (Yellow), Peach,
Strawberry, or Winter Cherry.
(an 20 cents per oz.; 15 cents $1 / 2$ oz.; 5 cents per packet.


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The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them out to some five or six inches apart in the drills. Swede or Ruta Baga Turnips should be sown by the first of June, the rows being about eighteen saches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches. The common, or English Turnip, comes to perfection in a short time, and if the weather is showery in the autumn will mature if sown very late. In this climate we sow from the 2sth of July until the middle of August. The Ruta Bagas are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. Every farmer should grow this turnip.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.
Early White Flat Dutch,
Yellow Globe,
Long White Cow Horn, Pomeranian White Globe,

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen, White Norfolk, Seven Top.
Each 60 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce: 5 cents per packet.

| At these prices the |
| :---: |
| goods are delivered tez- |
| cept when noted.) |

At these prices the
goods are delivered except when noted.

## RUTA BAGA, OR

 SWEDE TURNDPS.Ruta Baga, or White Swede, a large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian; per Ib. 50 cents: oz. so cents
PURPLE-TOP STRAPLEAE

Turnip, Purple Top, Strap-Leaved, roundish, medium size, purple above ground, the most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock; per \#. 60 cents; oz. ro cents.
White Top, Strap-Leaved, similar to above; a fine, early white sort; per Db. 60 cents; oz. yo cents
Purple-Top White Globe, an improved variety of the purple-top flat Turnip; globular in shape, of fine appearance, a good keeper, of excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Per Hb .60 c ; oz. ro c. .
Extra Early Milan, new white variety, purple-top'and strap-leaf; the earliest of all; remains in good condition a long time; per $\mathrm{Db}, \$ \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{oo}$; oz. 10 c.
Early White Six Weeks, or Snowball, very early and fine; per 他. 60 cents; ounce io cents
New White Egg, a very excellent variety, nearly oval, or egg-shaped; flesh firm and fine grained, and of snowy whiteness: particularly desirable for the table; can be sown as late as the middle of August; per 1 lb .60 cents ounce io cents
Orange Jelly, a very beautiful yellow Turnip, one of the very best yellows for the table; per 1 b .60 cents; ounce 10 cents
Sweet German. This celebrated Turnip is white, sweet, a long keeper, and generally solid until midsummer. It should be sown as early as the Swedes Per 列. 60 cents; ounce io cents.

Vicks' Imperial Purple Top. One of the best Purple-Top One of the best Purple-Top per ID. 60 cents; ounce ro cts.

## Hall's. Westbury,

 Skirving's Liverpool, Laing's Purple Top. Each 50 cents per pound; 10 eents
## TOBACCO.

Tobacco, Connecticut Seed Leaf. Per ounce, 25 cents. Havana (or Cuban). Per oz. 30 cents
Vuelta de Abajo. Per ounce, 50 cents

10 OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

5

## USEFUL EAERBS.

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in the family. The culture is very simple; and the best way is to make a little seed-bed in the early spring and set the plants out in a bed as soon as large enough. As a general rule it is best to cut the herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches and hang in the shade to dry. We give a list of the herbs generally cultivated and prized. Of some kinds we furnish roots, as will be seen below :

Anise, per lb., $\$$..$\infty$; per ounce, xo cents, . . . . 5
Balm, per ounce, 30 cents
Basil, Sweet, jer ounce, 20 cents
Bene, per ounce, 15 cents
Borage, per ounce, 15 cents
Caraway, per lb., 75 cents; per ounce, xo cents
Catnip, per ounce, 40 cents
Coriander, per lb. 75 cents ; per ounce, 10 cents
Dandelion, per ounce, 25 cents
Dill, per ounce, 10 cents

5 Safron, per ounce, 15 cents.... SEEDS
Savory, Summer, per ounce, 15 cents ..... 5Savory, Winter, per ounce, 20 centsSorrel, French, per ounce, 15 centsTansy, per ounce, 60 cents .
10Tarragon, per ounce, $\$ 2.00$
Thyme, Broad-Leaved English, per 02., 30 cts. 5Winter, per ounce, 30 cents
Wormwood, per ounce, 30 cents

Sage, roots, by mail per dozen, $\$ 2.00$; each1
5
5
5
5
20
20


PURPLE-TOP SWEDE,

Fennel, Large Sweet, per ounce, Io cents
Hoarhound, per ounce, 30 cent
Hyssop, per ounce, 20 cents
Lavender, per ounce, 20 cents
Marjoram, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents
Rosemary, per ounce, 40 cents

yew of lawn sown with vick's velvet lawn grass.

## Seeds for Lawn and Pleasure Grounds

VOTHING is pleasanter about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get Grass Seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the Grass Seed cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarsest. Four bushels of Grass Seed for an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time ; for small plots, five quarts to six square rods, or about one quart to a square rod, should be sown. Sow Grass Seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To four bushels of this (per acre) add White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, about two pounds of each, and this will make an excellent lawn. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover, and Sweet Vernal Grass, and other very choice and fine Lawn Grasses, and is, we think, the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry summers, as we have long been making experiments to ascertain this fact. At the price per bushel and peck we deliver to Express Company here or on board cars. No charge for bags or packing. By quart and pound we prepay postage. As many of our customers have written heretofore asking the quantity for certain space, we submit herewith a comparative table that will admit of close figuring, showing how snuch seed is needed for any number of square feet


ect. . $\therefore 1 / 4$ bu. or ${ }_{5}^{7}{ }_{23 / 2}^{\mathrm{lbs}} \mathrm{ci}$

Vick's Velvet Lawn Grass. The Velvet Mixture contains all of the very best varieties of grasses suited for the purpose of making a Lawn beautiful in appearance, durable and lasting, and which will stand the frosts of winter and hot sun of the summer, showing a deep rich green at all seasons. We make only one mixture of this Velvet Lawn Grass, and it can be sown with equally as good effect on Terrace, Polo, Tennis or Park grounds, while it is especially adapted for a beautiful home or residence lawn. The seed used is pure and heavy and especially cleaned, and the finest ever offered; price, bushel of 20 lbs. $\$ 4.00$; peck, 5 lbs. $\$ 1.10$; less than peck quantity, per lb. 40 ; per quart
Kentucky Blue Grass (Poapratersis). In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture grass it furnishes the most
nourishing food for cattle of any, until winter; thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. Four bushels for lawn purposes and $x 1 / 2$ bushels per acre for pasture. Extra fancy clean. roo Dbs. \$13: bushel ( 14 fths.) \$2.25; peck 75 cents; 1 lb .
Kentucky Blue Grass. Same as above, but not so welf cleaned; per bushel ( 14 lbs .) $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$ : peck 60 cents; less than peck quantities, per lb .
Red Top, fancy (Agrostis vulgraris). Valuable as a mixture in either lawn,pastures, or meadows, growing in alomst any soil, moist or dry. For lawns three bushels, for pasture $I^{T / 2}$ to 2 bushels per acre; fancy cleaned, per roo Ibs . $\$ 18$; pound
Red Top, choice, per 100 lbs. 8 ro; per bushel ( 14 fbs.) $\$$ r. 50; peck 50 cents; fo. 25
Sweet Vernal Grass, Trur Perennial (Anthoaxantum odoratum). The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor, which the leaves emit when partly dried: as a mixture for lawns and pasture lands it is invaluable; per tb . 75 cents; ounce
Annual Sweet Vernal, per $\ddagger$

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# DESIRABLE GRASSES AND CLOVER SEEDS 

## FOR TEIE FARMI

## AT THE POUND PRICE W巴 PREPAY POSTAGE.

Timothy (Phleum pratense), A field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping : but for a hay crop on strong soils, it will produce more than any other sort. $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ bushels per acre; per bushel ( 45 lbs.) market price ; pound by mail

Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). One of the very best pasture Grasses, as it is exceedingly palatable to stock, and will endure a good deal of cropping. $11 / 2$ to 2 bushels per acre; per $100 \mathrm{lbs}, \$ 18.00$; bushel ( 14 lbs .) pound

Hungarian Brome (Bromus inermis) A perennial grass which is rapidly coming into use for pasture and hay, but especially the former, on dry lands and in regions subject to severe droughts. It does well in all parts of the country, North and South and in the droughty West. It grows most rapidly in sandy soils, but will establish itself on the heaviest lands. Thirty to fifty pounds of seed are sown to the acre. Per $100 \mathrm{Dbs} . \$ 20.00$; per lb
Bermuda Grass. Invaluable for crop in the South. It will stand a greater degree of heat than any other known grass. Per pound

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa trivialis). One of the most valuable grasses to cultivate in moist, rich, sheltered soils. 20 pounds to the acre; per 100 lbs . $\$ 30.00$; per pound

Creeping Bent, or Florin (Agrostis stolonifera). Desirable for mixing with other lawn or pasture grasses, as it thrives in moist land, on which water does not stagnate ; ( 20 flos . to bushel) I to $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ bushels per acre ; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20.00$; per pound

Fowl Meadow Grass (Poa serotina). Suitable for low, moist land. May be mowed any time from July to October. Always sweet and tender, cattle and sheep are fond of it. Succeeds best when mixed with other grasses. One to $x 1 / 2$ bushels to the acre; per xoo Dbs, $\$ 22$; bushel ( 12 Dbs .) Db.
Johnson Grass (Sorghum Halapense), Popular in the Southern States, where it is considered one of the most valuable forage plants of recent introduction. One bushel to the acre; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12,00$; pound

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena elatior). Valuable for pasture on acconnt of its early and luxuriant growth. The most promising for replacing prairie grass at the west. Four bushels to the acre; $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$<0.00$; bushel (13 lbs.) pound

Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). An excellent pasture grass, Its long and tender leaves are mnch relished by cattle. Should be sown in a mixture with other grasses, as Orchard Grass, Rye Grass or Kentucky Blue Grass. 40 lbs to the acre; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12$; pound

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium perenne). Valuable for permanent pasture, in mixture with other pasture grasses. Succeeds best on moderately moist land. $1^{1 / 2}$ to 2 bushels per acre; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8.00$; bushel ( 24 lbs .) ; pound
Italian Rye Grass (Loliun Italicum). Used in Europe for soiling. Gives an early, quick and successive growth, till late in fall. Recommended for use in pasture mixtures. Two bushels to the acre; per 100 lbs. $\$ 10$; bushel (about 18 lbs. ); pound

Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It will grow in any ordinary soil, withstands drought remarkably, and may be sown as late as first of July, and produce a large green crop. $11 / 2$ bushels to the acre; per bushel ( 48 lbs .) $\$ 1.75$; peck 60 cents; pound

German, or Golden Millet. A medium early forage plant, prolific of both stalk and grain. 25 lbs . to acre; per bushel ( 50 lbs .) $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$; peck 60 cents ; pound .

## GRASS MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.

It is quite essential in making up pasture mixtures that different soils and climates should be considered. With this in view, we have experimented largely, aud now offer the following mixtures, per bushel of 14 pounds, at $\$ 2.50$ per bushel.
Light and medium soils,
Heavy soils,
Orchards and shaded places,
Rocky or gravelly hills,
Marshy grounds liable to be overflowed with water.
In ordering state quality of soil.

## CLOVER.

> White (Trifolium repens). Valuable for mixing with lawn grass, and should be in every mixture for permanent pasture. Per 100 pounds $\$ 25 . c 0$; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per ounce

> Medium Red (Trifolium pratense). Excellent for pasture or hay: valuable as a green manure, and should be in all grass mixtures. Eight to ten lbs. per acre when sown alone. Per bushel market price; per pound, by mail

> Mammoth Red (Trifolium pratense). Used largely for plowing under for manure. Its stalks are so coarse that stock will eat only the leaves, but by judicious use exhausted lands can be reclaimed, as it will grow where common clover will fail. Eight pounds to the acre. Per bushel market price; per pound, by mail

## sice.

Alsike, or Swedish (Trifolium hybridum). Thrives in rich, moist soil. Does not succeed on high, dry lands. Six pounds per acre. Per 100 pounds $\$ 1400$; per pound, by mail, зo cents; per ounce
Scarlet, or Crimson (Trifolium incarnatume). Most valuable crop for green manuring, soiling, hay, pasture and silage. It is purely an annual and must be sown every year. It will make a good growth on land which is too poor and sandy to grow red clover or any grasses at all, and will make an enormous growth on good land. It will improve worn out and poor soils more rapidly and permanently than any other plant in éxistence, therefore the cheapest and best fertilizer, also the cheapest food for all kinds of stock. Being a winter crop it should be sown in August and September, from
which the spring following it can be cut for soiling early in the season, from the middle of April to the middle of May; for ensilage and hay from first to last of May, and for seed crop early in June. It will produce on ordinary soil eight to ten tons of green food per acre, one-half to two and a half tons of hay per acre; plowed under as a manurial crop it is worth as a fertilizer $\$ 24.00$ per acre. It can be sown in fields of growing corn, orchards and vineyards to keep down weeds and to be plowed under as manure. Ten to fifteen pounds are necessary to seed an acre properly, and after sowing the seed it should be covered by a light harrowing. Bushel, ( 60 lbs .) by freight or express, 84.50 ; 15 pounds by express, at purchaser's expense, $\$ 1.25$; I pound, by mail, postpaid

## Special quotations for large quantities.

Sweet, or Bokhara (Melilotus alba). Pound 45 cents; ounce
Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Mcdicago sativa). Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the clovers; but it is difficult to secure a good stand, as it requires a very fine, mellow, deep soil. Per 100 pounds $\$ 14.00$; per pound, by mail, 30 cents ; per ounce

Sainfoin (Onobrychis sativa). A perennial belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne, used in France as a forage plant. Requires a calcareous soil. Four bushels to the acre, (about 26 pounds to bushel). Per 100 pounds $\$ 10.00$ : per pound, by mail

# MISCELLANEOUS <br> SEEDS 

# At Pound or Quart, we prepay postage. Pecks or Bushels by Express or Freight at Expense of Purchaser. Special Prices on Large Quantities. 

## BARLEY.

Hulless. Heads long and well filled with plump, heavy kernels, hulless, like wheat when threshed. Ripens early and yields about ten bushels more per acre upland. Per pound 20 cents ; peck 65 cts ; bushel $\$ 2.00$.
Early Russian Six-Rowed. A valuable new sort grown for the past two seasons throughout Western New York where it has given the very best of satisfaction. For malting it has no equal, and the yield as compared with other varieties is simply enormous. Per pound 30 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel $\$ 1.75$.
Manshury, 4 -rowed. Heads are long and drooping; straw bright and very strong; does not lodge on richest ground. Per lb, 20 cents; peck 50 cents; bushel \$1. 75
Two-rowed Duck Bill. Early and prolific; lb. 20 cts ; peck 50 cts ; bush. \$1.75.

New Japanese. The yield of this new variety is largely in excess of the old one. The straw is heavier and more branching, kernels twice the size of the old kinds, ripening a week earlier, while the flour made from it is fully equal to that of any

Genesee Valley. A new corn of the yellow 8 -rowed flint variety. It is very early and exceedingly prolific, and will give perfect satisfaction ; per quart 20 cents ; per peck 40 cents ; bushel $\$ 1.25$
Longfellow. An early 8 rowed yellow flint variety. Ears from 10 to 15 inches long, and filled out to tip of cob; cob small. Per quart 20 cents; peck 40 cents ; bushel, shelled, $\$ \mathrm{r} .25$
Champion White Pearl. A new, early, thoroughbred, white dent Corn, from Illinois. It ripens in go to roo days from time of planting. The grain is large and cob small, makes a good sized ear, ave raging 16 rows of grain. Per quart, 20 cts ; peck, 40 cents ; bushel, shelied, \$1.25.
Improved Leaming. Stalks of good size, setting two large handsome ears. Kernels very deep, orange color; cob very small. Per quart zo cents; peek 40 cents; bushel, shelled, \$1.25.
Pride of the North. Yellow dent, 16 -rowed; cob very small and red; kernels closely set upon the cob, above medium size, and of deep orange color. Stalks medium size. The earliest of the dent varieties. Per quart zo cents; peck 40 cents; bushel, shelled, $\$ x$.
King of the Earliest. One of the best of the yellow dent variesies, very productive and ripens extremety early, hence succeeds admirably far north. Per quart 20 cents; peck 40 cents ; bushel, shelled, $\$ 8.25$.
Lowa Silver Mine. Aw arded ist prize at Illinois State Fair. White kernels on white cob; ears from 10 to 12 inches in length, often weighing $x^{1 / 2}$ pounds. Stalks 7 to 8 feet high, 16 to 20 -rowed; per quart 20 cents; peck 60 cents; bushel $\$ 2$. New White Cap Yellow Dent. The great merit of this new variety lies in the fact that it is as natural a yielder as weeds, grows strong, rank and quick, and will produce more corn on poor, thin soil than any kind now in cultivation. Grows seven to eight feet in height, large fine ear, well filled, 16 to 18 -rowed, small cob, grains large and deep, matures in nincty days from time of planting, husks and shells easily ; per quart 20 cents ; peck, 40 cents; bushel, shelled, \$I. 2
Improved Early Sheeptooth. Being nearly two weeks earlier, this variety is better adapted for fodder and ensilage in the Northern states than the ordinary Southern Sheeptooth ; $\$ 1.25$ bushel ; 10 bushel lots $\$ 1.00$ per bushel.
Sweet Fodder. Being very sweet and nutritious, cattle will eat every part of the stalk and leaves; $\$ 1.50$ bushel ; 10 bushel lots $\$ 2.25$ per bushel.
than other barleys. Makes a very swect, wholesome flour, excellent for combining with wheat, rye flour or corn meal. Should be sown on rich, gravelly, warm

## BUCKWHEAT.

 other variety; 20 cts . per lb.; 3 lbs .50 cts. , postpaid; peck, 40 cts .; bushel $\$ \mathrm{r} .30$.
## FIELD CORN.

We here give the introduccr's description: "After lying buried 3,000 years, the seed of this Corn is discovered and gives to the present generation the best connecting link with the people who inhabited our country in the dim, distant past. As a novelty unparalleled in many years, for general utility and intrinsic value there has been nothing offered-in our recollection-of equal value. As attractive and beautiful as silken goods. For quality, unequaled by Corn of the present day. For productiveness of grain and fodder, unapproached. Produces 2 to Ir ears to a stalk. Averages 4 good ears under favorable condıtions. Capable of yielding e50 bushels per acre." Two ozs. 15 cents; $1 / 4 \mathrm{HD} .25$ cents ; 1 lb .75 cents ; 2 tos. of about 6.400 grains, $\$ 2.00$. Postage paid.

## WHEAT.

SPRING-Saskatchewan Fife. Has the general characteristics of Scotch Fife, from which it has descended by careful selection, but is a marked inprovement in point of earliness, hardiness, productiveness and purity. Is highly endorsed by leading wheat growers. Per peck 60 cents; bushel \$2.co.
WINTER-Early Genesee Giant. It is truly a wonder for thrifty fall growth. Early spring, stooling strong, short-jointed straw, solid filled heads, fine hard amber grain; exceptionally fine milling qualitics, very productive, yielding at the rate of $601 / 2$ bushels per acre. Per ID, 20 cents; peck, 50 cents; bush. $\$ 2.50$.
 Early Arcadian. Originated from a cross between
Early Genesee Grant and Early Red Clawson. Square head; strong, medium long straw, and light amber grain, bald brown chaff, free from rust, and very prolific. Per Ib, 20 cents;
Diamond Grit, or Winter Saskatchewan. A worthy rival at last to the Hard Spring wheat of the NorthWest, being superior to every known Winter wheat for milling. Heads of me dium length, and nearly erect; straw of medium height, wiry, and of light yellow color. Grain very dark, weighing 64 pound dark, weighing 64 pounds

## Chaff light bearded. This is a red wheat of great excellence and adapted to

 all soils. Per $\mathrm{Ib}, 20$ cents; peck, $\$ 1.00$; bushel, $\$ 3$. Bearded Fife. A grand new wheat with qualities of the Northwestern Spring sort, equal to the best of these in the amount of gluten and, without doubt, the Jones' Longberry No. 1. A new wheat for 1898. With the introduction this grand Longberry, now offered for the first time, Winter wheat growers will find it to be one of the most productive, hardy and profitable sorts ever sent a record of $54^{1 / 2}$ bushcls per acre, sown September 22d on light cobble-stone a record of $541 / 2$ bushcls per acre, sown September 22 d on light cobble-stone late beans. Heads very long, wide, and exceptionally well filled, bearded, of a rich brown shade. Straw, gold colored, good length; chaff, smooth kernels,firmly set, very long and large and of attractive color. Its blending of red and amber wheat in one berry will be appreciated by all millers for its high milling
qualities. Per th. 35 cents; peck, $\$ r .50$; bushel, $\$ 5.00$. RYE.
Spring Rye. This variety has been developed simply by planting Winter Rye in the spring and selecting the seed so produced for several years. The standard variety for spring planting. Per peck, 40 cen
White Winter, Much prized
manure. The ordinary fall sown variety of which we offer choice selected stocks

## LOCUST, Honey.

OSAGE ORANGE. (Malcura Aurantiaca). Extensively cultivated as a hedge

## THE BEST SHEEP FODDER. <br> Rape---Dwarf Essex, English.

The growing of Rape is becoming more general year after year, and with much profit to the farmer. While the crop is more especially grown for feeding sheep, still the fattening of cattle, pigs and milch cows do very well upon it. It is not well to turn stock on Rape until the plant has almost assumed its full growth, which will be in about six or seven weeks after sowing. When Rape is grown in drills sheep may have access to the whole field, and will do no harm from tramping, but when it has been sown broadcast, some sort of a portable fence should be used so that a fresh piece can be given them every few days. When it is at all convenient, the sheep should have access to a grass pasture, on which they will feed alternately with the Rape, thus keeping them in the best sort of thriving condition. A constant supply of salt in the Rape field is quite beneficial.

For sheep pasture. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June, or even up to the latter part of July, and yet furnish, under moderately favorable circumstances, a large amount of pastare or fodder. It may even be sown after taking off a crop of early potatoes. In drills sow 5 pounds to the acre. Broadcast, io pounds to the acre.

$$
\text { Per } \mathrm{mb} .20 \text { cents; per } 100 \mathrm{lbs} \text {. } \$ 10: 00 .
$$

## SUNFLOWER.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. Single heads measure fifteen to twenty-two inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Three quarts of seed will plant one acre. Yieids from fifty to seventy bushels per acre. Per lb. 25 cents; per oz, io cents. White Beauty-A Sunflower with Snow White Secds. This strikingly distinct new sort is not only the most beautiful, but the most vigorous, out-yielding the old sorts almost two to one, 3,000 pounds per acre being no unusual yield.


## SORGHUM.

The Early Amber seems to be far the best variety for the production of Syrup and Sugar, and is grown and used extensively, particularly in the Northwest; lb. 20 cenis.
Early Orange. A little later than the Amber. It does not succeed well north of latitude 43 degrees; lb. 20 cents.
Red Kaffir Corn. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stocky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green fodder ; per lb, 20 cents.
White Kaffir Corn. Per lb, 20 cents.
White African. Per lb, 20 cents.
Millo Maize. The merit of this non-saccharine Sorghum is that when cut for feeding it starts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the "ottest and driest localities; per lb .20 cents.
BROOM CORN. The Evergreen is the favorite Broom Corn, and we think our stock is as pure as any ; per lb. 25 cents.
FIELD LUPINS. Popular for soiling and for sheep. Sow in the spring and plow under when in flower. White, Yellow or Blue per lb. 25 cents.
WILD RICE. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and wet land. Stock are fond of it when grown and also when cured for fodder. It is also much sought after by water fowl; per lb. 35 cents, postpaid; $\$ 20$ per roo lbs., freight.

## OATS.

Vick's Improved American Banner. The seed now offered as the Improved American Banner Oat is the very best. After thousands of trials in all parts of the country its fame is higher and more secure than ever before, in fact it stands as the Banner Oat. An average of eighty pounds has been raised from one pound of seed and roo bushels from an acre. The grain is white, large and plump, ripens early, has stiff straw of good length. It tetters freely and throws up a large number of stems, and therefore can be sown thinner than ordinary oats. Prices, postpaid, per pound 20 cents; three pounds 50 cents. By express or freight at expense of purchaser, per peck 40 cents ; bushel $\$ 1.25$; five bushels $\$ 5.50$. For large quantities, special prices.

COW PEAS. Adapted to Southern localities; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; sheep being very fond of them when in flower; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. Two bushels to the acre. Per bushel $\$ 2.50$; quart 20 cents.
LATHYRUS SYLVESTRIS. (Elat Pea.) A perennial forage plant. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, withstands pretty severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drouth. Valuable for plowing under in a green state. It is recommended to sow seed in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per $\mathrm{Db} . \$ 2.50$; oz. 25 cents ; packet 5 cents.
POLYGONUM SACHALINENSE. (Sacaline.) Is an excellent forage plant; grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. It grows to a height of ten or twelve feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said
 packet io cents.
SPURRY. (Sperguia arvensis.) Annual. Grows well on poor, diry, sandy soils. It is in best condition for pasture in four to six weeks after sowing, and may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also as a fertilizer for light, sandy soil. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Per \#b. 25 cents; 6 Hbs . for $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$; 10 Hb . for $\$ \mathrm{x} .40$; 50 Hb , and upwards at to cents per bb .
TEOSINTE. (Reana Luxurians.) Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced, appearance somewhat resembles corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader. The stalk, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. If allowed to remain without cutting, it will attain a height of twelve to fifteen fect. One seed will sometimes produce twenty to sixty stalks or shoots. It was introduced from a tropical country, and the warmer the climate the better it yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. Requires about four pounds of seed per acre. Plant in drills three feet apart

VETCHES-Spring Tares. (Vicia Sativa.) Sown broadcast at rate of one to one and one-half bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. A valuable plant. Per bushel $\$ 2.75$; quart 20 cents.
ARTICHOKES. Artichokes are planted same as potatoes. Four bushels of the Jerusalem Artichoke will produce 1200 bushels of roots. This variety is very hardy and will stand freezing and thawing, and hogs will enjoy, grow and become more healthy than on any other feed. The method pursued at the Michigan Agricultural College has been to have a small patch convenient to the swine pens upon which the stock were turned early in the spring and allowed to harvest the roots for themselves. The crops are thus grown with little or no labor, the roots remaining in the ground all winter, furnishing succulent food for the swine just when it is most needed and difficult to obtain from other sources. Prof, Johnson, farm superintendent of the college, is so well pleased with results of this feeding that he is greatly enlarging the Artichoke plantation. Price per bushel $\$$ x.75; per peck 60 cents; quart, postpaid, 30 cents.
NOTE. The prices ouoted on page 82 shoula read same as these.

## VALUABLE TABLES.

## Quantity of Sced Requisite to lroduce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre:

| Quantity per acre. | Quantity per acre. | ty | 2uantity per acre. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants........ 6 oz. | Clover, Lucerne, Large | Grass, Timothy........................... 1//3 bu. | Peas, garden, 1 pint to 75 feet of drill 2 bu |
| Asparagus, 1 oz, to 30 feet of drill... 8 <br> Asparagus roots | Crimson Trefoil ........................ 8 8 low | Horse Radish Roots............15,000 to 20,000 | Peas, |
| $\qquad$ 21/2 bu. | Collards, i oz. to 3,000 plants............ 30 | Kale, 1 oz. to 5.000 plants .............. 22 oz. | Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants........... 3 oz. |
| Beans, | Corn, rice, (shelled) ...................... 2 qts. | Kohl Rabi, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill 4 lbs. |  |
| Beans, pole, $11 / 2$ pints to 100 hills... $1 / 2$ bu. | Corn, sweet, 1 qt. to 20 | Leek, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$, to 100 feet of drill........ 4 | Pumpk |
| Beet, garden. 1 oz , to 75 feet of drill 5 lbs. | Cress, 哖 oz. to 100 feet of drill........ 12 lbs. | Lettuce, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$. to 100 feet of drill.... 3 | Radish, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill....... 10 |
| Beet, Mangel, 1 o7, to 60 feet of drill 6 | Cucumber, $10 z$. | Melon, Musk, 1 oz . to 60 hills........ 2 |  |
| Broom Corn $\qquad$ ${ }_{10} 10$ ths. |  | Melon, Water. 1 oz . to 30 hills........ 3 | Salsify, 1 oz , to 150 feet of drill ...... s |
| Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz, to, 5, nut plants ~3 0\% | Garlic, bulbs, 1 lh , to | Nasturtium, 2 oz .to 100 feet of drill... 15 | Spinage, 1 oz, to 100 feet of drill..... 10 |
| Buckwheat ............................ 16. 1 m . | Grase, Kentucky Blue............... 4 , ,u. |  | Suntower |
| Cabbage, 1 oz. to $3.54 \% \mathrm{plant}$........ 3 \% $0 \%$ | Grass. Hangarian and | Okra, 1, uz. to 100 feet of drill....il S $10 S^{*}$ | Squash, Sum Squnsh, Wi |
| Carrot, 1 oz , to 150 feet of drill $\ldots$...... 3111 s . | Grass, Mixed Lawn............. | Onion Seed. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill 5 | Squash, Winter, $60 \%$, to 100 hills..... $\frac{2}{2}$ ä |
| Cauliflower, 1 oz , to 3,500 plant | Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, | Onion Sets, $1 \mathrm{qt.tots} 40$ feet of drill.... 8 bu- |  |
| 11ss. | Meadow | Parsnip, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill..... 5 lbs* |  |
| ver, Alsike and White Dutch..... 6 lbs | Grass, Red Top, Fancy Clean... 8 to 10 lbs. | Parsley, 1 oz . to 150 feet of drill..... 3 " | Wheat .................. - ......... 1/4/4 |

# THE LEADING SMALL FRUITS 

We pack plants carefully, and guarantee their safe arrival at destination, after which our responsibility ceases. All fruit plants will be sent by mail or express, AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PURCHASER, except as noted.

## STRAWBERRIES.

For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture plant three by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting, on receipt of plants, they should be carefully heeled in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprinkle the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect, which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants be careful to have the crown even with or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench or hole in which the plant is to be set deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect flowered varicties planted every fiftecn or twenty feet among them or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked P. At dozen prices we prepay postage; at hundred rates add 25 centsper hundred for mailing, if wished by mail, otherwise we will ship by express at expense of purchaser.

Strawberry, Bismark. (P.) The Bismark is a seedling of Bubach No. 5, pollenized by the Vandeman. The plant resembles Buhach No. 5 in every way, only more robust and stocky, with the same ironclad foliage. The berries are produced in abundance, outyielding Bubach, shape obtuse conical, never coxcombed, and is the heaviest berry we have ever seen or growu. Color bright scarlet, no green tips, very firm, good flavor and shipper. Season medium to very late; size, larger than Bubach. Per dozen, 40 cents ; per 100, 80 cents ; per 1000, $\$ 5.00$.
Greenville. ( $P$.) Originated in an accidental seedling on a fruit farm in Greenvalle, O. It fruited successfully the first season, and has increased and improved so that it is one of the most valuable sorts offered to the public. The berries are large size and very productive. It is of excellent quality, medium texture and color, very even and fine; medium to late.

Haverland, (P.) Plants vigorous and stand a drouth well; fruit long, conc-shaped with a neck, medium to large size, light scarlet color; quality good; very productive, and fruit continues to ripen through a long season.


Brandywine. Description by the editor of the Rural Nezu-Yorker, who has fruited it three years: "Of immense size and fine quality; quite firm and shapely for so large a berry; foliage of the largest and thriftiest, entirely free of scald or blemish; heavy peduncles. The average size is as large as any raised, and the shape is more uniformly good than that of any other of the largest varieties. In general, it is heart-shaped, often broadly so, without neck. Its most pronounced irregularity inclines toward a Sharpless shape, occasionally as of two berries joined together.'
Bubach. ( $P$.) Large size, great producer, vigorous grower on rich soil, and superior in quality. Ripens with Crescent. Bright, well colored berries, of fine form, handsome in appearance and of fine flavor.
Crescent. (P.) Bright scarlet, immensely productive, early and profitable. Berries medium size, not the best for shipping long distance, but for near markets a profitable variety.
Jessie. Large size, handsome, regular form and desirable in some localities, while in others it has not proved so satisfactory. Stout and luxuriant in growth on rich soil; frec from rust. Beautiful color, fine quality, very productive, quite firm.
Lovett's. A cross between Crescent and Wilson. More prolific than the former and double its size; color brilliant and as firm as the latter. Ripens very early; earlier than either of its parents. Very hardy and vigorous in growth.
Marshall. Of the very largest size, far surpassing in that respect any other sort; in color very dark, rich crimson to the core; flesh fine grained and of a delicious flavor, and with the peculiar aroma of the native wild strawberry, from which it is thought to have sprung. The blossom is perfect and needs $n 0$ fertilization. The plants are strong and vigorous. The foliage is heavy, and thick enough to protect the blossoms from late frosts and the roots from the winter's cold, It is a remarkably fine keeper and carrier, which will commend it to all growers for the market. Per dozen, 40 cents ; per 100, 80 cents; per $1000, \$ 5.00$,
Michel's Early. Resembles Crescent, plant of very strong growth with abundant foliage; fruit firm and ripening early. A very satisfactory market berry in the South.
Michigan. Strawberry people have long been looking for a very late berry. This demand seems to be met in the Michigan, a berry of high quality, handsome appearance, large and firm. It ripens ten days to two weeks later than the Gandy, hitherto thought to be the latest. In form it is bluntly conical, exceptionally uniform in size and shape, and of bright crimson color, with distinct yellow seeds. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, and very prolific. Per dozen, 40 cents; per 100,80 cents ; per $1000, \$ 5.00$.
Sharpless. Very vigorous and productive, one of the largest known, fine flavor, and delicate aroma, Clear red, with smooth surface. This variety requires a rich, strong soil and good culture, and will repay extra care in cultivation, when one has a market where fine fruit is appreciated.


Strawberry, Splendid. This berry is well named. The vines are a rich dark green in color, without a spot of rust productive of uniform medium size berries, berries that are firm and show up well in the package. It is an excellent shipper.
Wilson. The justly popular old market sort. Its good qualities have oullived hundreds of new varieties To obtain best results, it should be grown on rich, heavy soil. This variety is yet largely raised for market purposes, and in the family garden it maintains a place especially for culinary uses, as it has no superior for canning.

Our Strawberry Plants are Strong, Vigorous and
True to Name. We do not substitute,

STRAWBERRY PLANTS:

| Per dozen, | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Per 100, |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |
| Per 1000, |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |

Unless otherwise noted.


PIAA NTIS

## RASPBERRIES.

## Simbecren.

There are two general types of Raspberries and they require different treatment. Blackcaps and others that increase from the ends of the canes should be planted three feet by seven; 2,074 plants to the acre. Prepare the land same as for strawberries and mark off in rows three and one-hal§ feet apart. Set the plants in every other row. Cultivate often enough to keep the soil loose and free from weeds. When the canes attain the height of one foot, pinch off the end. This causes the cane to branch, grow stocky and self-supporting. In the spring of the bearing year cut these branches back to within six inches of the main stock. After fruiting cut out all of the dead wood. Red Raspberries and others that sucker, should be set five feet apart each way, when they must be cultivated both ways. Allow only three or four canes in each hill to grow; treat all others that spring up as weeds. When thrce or four feet high pinch back cane same as with Blackcaps. The secret of raising fine crops of Raspberries is in rigorous pruning and keeping suckers down. If not checked the tendency is to mat the surface with canes, when very little fruit is secured. For field culture plant in rows about five feet apart, with plants three and a half feet in the row, exce ${ }_{3}$ t Cap varieties, which should be seven feet by three and a half feet. For garden culture they may be set three feet apart each way, with Caps four by three feet.

## RASPBERRXES-REDO.

Raspberry, Cuthbert. A valuable late variety for home use or marketing; large, firm, and of superior quality: very productive; 30 cents per dozen; $\$$ r.oo per hundred; $\$ 6.50$ per thousanc.
Marlboro. The largest of the early reds, ripening earlier than the Hansell. Similar to the Cuthbert, but is gone before the Cuthbert comes on. Canes dwarfish; fruits very prolific in rich soil. Price, 30 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.25$ per hundred; $\$ 900$ per thousand.
Loudon. This new variety of Red Raspberry has now been well tested in many localities, and there is an agreement among practical fruit growers that it is an advance beyond the best of the well-known standard varieties. Hardier, better, and more productive than Cuthbert, and the berries are larger and the drupes longer. Berries firm; bright red; cling to the stem and do not crumble in picking; splendid shipper. Plant vigorous, heavy yielder, and practically thornless. Price, ro cents each; 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 3.00$ per hundred.
Thompson's Early Prolific. Unsurpassed for earliness, hardiness, vigor, beauty and quality. A vigorous grower, canes four to six feet high; healthy foliage; productive of large, bright red, firm berries of good quality. It evidently has no foreign blood in it, but appears to be a hardy native. Ripens with the late strawberries and is our favorite for an all round variety; dozen 30 cents; hundred $\$ 1.25$; thousand, $\$ 9.00$.

## RASPBERRMES-BLACK

Conrath. The Conrath takes the place of Ohio and other medium berries, and must be classed as the most reliable medium berry. Its fruit is large; shiny black and quality high. In cane it resists anthracnose, is entirely hardy and reliable, and especially valuable for evaporating. Per dozen 30 cents; per hundred $\$ 2.25$; per thousand $\$ 9.00$.
Gregg. Very large; of excellent quality, wonderfully productive, and very hardy; late. Per dozen 25 cents; 85 cents per hundred; $\$ 6.50$ per thousand. The Kansas. A new raspberry from the west, giving promise of great value The early tips will grow from the bud (that in other kinds remains dormant), grow two to four feet the same fall, and stand uninjured the next winter. Grows well in hot and dry spells; produces more canes and branches, covered with a thick, blue bloom, and is of much larger size than the Gregg; jet-black color, firm texture and delicious quality. Per dozen 30 cents; per hundred $\$ \mathrm{r} .25$; per thousand $\$ 9.00$.
Ohio. Fruit large, of fine quality, and considered the best of the Cap varieties for drying purposes. It is a strong grower, hardy and very productive ; late. Price, 25 cents per dozen; 80 cents per hundred; $\$ 6.00$ per thousand.
Palmer. Very similar to the Standard Early "Tyler," but larger and better, and is very highly recommended for early fruiting; as far ahead of Tyler as that was of the old Doolittle. Price, 25 cents per dozen; 80 cents per hundred; $\$ 6.00$ per thousand.

## RASPBERRX - YELLOW.

Raspberry, Golden Queen. The great beauty, large size, productiveness and high quality of this variety are valuable points. It seems equally as hardy as any other sort, and is a grand addition to this class of fruit. It will become a general favorite for the home garden or near market, as its merits become known. Color light amber. Price, 35 cents per dozen; $\$$ r. 25 per hundred; $\$ 9.00$ per thousand.


## BLACKBERRIES.

For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five by four feet.
Blackberry, Agawam. A hardy and very prolific variety ; fruit sweet and soft to the center. An early and reliable sort. 30 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.25$ per hundred; $\$ 9.00$ per thousand.
Erie. This variety follows closely the Early Harvest in period of ripening. Fruit of large size, roundish. uniform in size excellent quality and handsome. A valuable variety for home use or market. 35 cents per dozen; $\$$ r. 50 per hundred; $\$ \mathbf{1 2 . 0 0}$ per thousand.
Kittatinny. This excellent variety was once a general favorite, but it proved somewhat tender in northern localities, and on this account only, it has given place to more hardy sorts. South of New York it is uniformly hardy, and in that region is highly esteemed. The plant is a strong grower and very productive. Berries large, handsome and of the best quality. 30 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.25$ per bundred ; $\$ 9.00$ per thousand.
Minnewaska. A variety of the greatest value. The plants are very vigorous, quite hardy all through this region, highly productive, fruit large, jet black and shining, uniform in size, sweet and soft to the center; commences to ripen carly and continues until the middle of September. An immense producer. 40 cents per dozen; $\$ 2.00$ per hundred; $\$ 35.00$ per thousand.
Snyder. Esteemed in the coldest portions of the country on account of its extreme hardiness. Berries of medium size, but produced in great abundance sweet, juicy and when fully ripe without a hard core. Well adapted to the northwest, where other varieties are injured in severe winters. 40 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.25$ per hundred; $\$ 9.00$ per thousand.
Wilson Junior. Moderately hardy and will do well in the Sonthern Middle States and further South. It is a vigorous growing variety and very productive; fruit large and good and ripens early, 40 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per hundred: $\$ 12.00$ per thousand.

## If by mail, add 15 cents per dozen.

## THREE RAMBLER ROSES White, Yellow, and Crimson, for 40 cents

Last year one of these varieties sold for 50 cents. A plant of the White alone is worth the price. Flowers produced in magnificent large clusters, sweet-scented, and flowers all through the summer. Perfectly hardy. Add the White, Yellow, and Crimson Rambler Roses to your order,-only 40 cents for the set of three plants.

## CURRANTS.

Choose a moist, rich soil for currants. Plant five feet apart each way. Keep free from weeds and grass by liberal cultivation and mulching. Use plenty of manure and trim out superfluous wood by cutting back the new growth two-thirds each year. Keep the foliage quite free from worms by the timely and free use of the powdered white hellebore. If by mail, add $\Sigma_{5}$ cents per dozen.

Currant, Pomona. A new variety; is a vigorous grower, entirely hardy and comes into bearing profitably the second year after planting. We can recommend this as one of the best red currants. Two-year plants 25 cents each : $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Lee's Prolific. Black. The best black variety for all purposes. Early, large and productive. Sweet as a huckleberry; two-year 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 3.00$ per hundred.
La Versailles. A very popular market sort. The largest red except Fays Prolifc. Bushes rugged; fruit large in large, bunches, very tart; two-year, 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 2.50$ per hundred.
Fay's Prolific. One of the best ; very productive ; large size; good flavor and bears early. Adapted to light soll. two-year 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 3.00$ per hundred.
Cherry. Large and productive. The standard for market ; two-year 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 2.50$ per hundred.
Black Champion. An English variety; fruit large, handsome, and highly flavored; extra good for jams, etc. Two-year so cents per dozen; $\$ 2.50$ per hundred.
Victoria. A splendid variety, ripening two or three weeks later than the others, and continuing in a fine condition for a long period. Bunches extremely long; berries of medium rize, brilliant red and of the highest quality. Per dozen 50 cents; $\$ 2.50$ per hundred.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as currants. Gross feeder, liking a deep, rich soil. Add 20 cents per dozen by maul.
Gooseberry, Chautauqua. This new white, Equals the finest and largest varieties in size, beauty and quality. Its fruit is of a beautiful light yellow (nearly white), free from pines and hairs, veined and translucent, averaging one to one and one-fourth inches in diameter, often one and one-half inches long. Thick skinned, very sweet and of exquisite flavor and highly recommended by experts. Strong plants, each 50 cents; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Downing's. A rative seedling, greenish white, vigorous, hardy and prolific, large fruit. Free from mildew; each, 15 cents; 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 2.00$ per hundred. Smith's Improved, large, pale greenish-yellow, thin skin and excellent quality. Exceedingly productive; each, 15 cents ; $\$$ r.io per dozen ; $\$ 3.00$ per hundred. Industry. A new English variety that is a valuable acquisition. The fruit is dark red, very large and of a rich, agreeable flavor; an immense yielder ; each, 25 cents; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Golden Prolific. The foliage is a dark glaucous green, and in the early stages of growth the wood is very spiny, making it quite distinct in this respect. The fruit is large, of a deep golden yellow, excellent in quality and very attractive in appearance. It is perfectly hardy, very prolific, a good grower; and unusually free from mildew. Plants, 40 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Pearl is a gooseberry grown from the seed of Houghton, crossed with Ashton Seedling, by Prof. William Saunders, and is worthy of special notice because ( x ) of its good quality; (2) its size; (3) its productiveness; (4) its freedom from mildew. A row of some sixty bushes one year planted was literally bent to the ground wfth heaps of fruit. The average was eight berries per inch of wood, and on one bush we estimated there must have been 2500 berries. Plants, 20 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred.

## THE THREE LEADERS.

A11 lovers of small fruits should avail themselves of this very reasonable offer for these most delectable of all fruits:

## THE RATHBUN BLACKBERRY. COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY. BLACK DIAMOND RASPBERRY.

We make the following combination :
One each of the above three for 50 cents.
Two each of the above three for 90 cents. Three each of the above three for $\$ 1.25$. DELIVERED AT YOUR DOOR


PEARL GOOSEBERRY.

## GRAPES.

In setting the vines, the rows should be eight feet apart, and vines from six to eight feet apart in the row. Dig a hole two feet long, one foot wide and one foot deep. Put a little surface soil in the bottom, and mix in some bone dust or commercial manures, and then place in another thin layer of surface soil. Trim the ends of roots and spread out in hole, covering with surface soil. Cut the vine back to two buds and draw in the earth so as to cover the roots and stem up to top bud. Train the vine to a stake for the first two years, and afterwards train on trellis. Bear this in mind, old wood never bears the second time. The canes of this year bear fruit the next. Nine-tenths of the wood should be cut away each season to get the largest and best grapes.
Our vines are all strong 2 -year-old and true to name. MOORE'S DIAMOND.
Grape, Agawam. Fine large red, borne in clusters of good size. Excellent quality. Aromatic flavor, peculiar to this variety. Strong growing vine and very productive. Vines, 10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen ; $\$ 4.50$ per hundred.
Brighton. Dark red; xipens very early ; one of the most desirable ; strong vines, ro cents each; 75 c . per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per hundred.
Catawba. Large and compact; berries deep red, sweet and juicy; strong vines, ro cents each; 65 cents per dozen : $\$ 3.00$ per hundred.
Concord. Black. The most popular and reliable variety in cultivation; 10 cents each ; 60 cents per dozen : $\$ 2.50$ per hundred.
Delaware. A noble variety; in quality most exquisite. Here it does well and is our most reliable grape; bunch and berry small; color light red; very sweet, juicy and high flavored. Strong plants, each, 20 cents; $\$ \mathbf{8} .50$ per dozen: $\$ 8.00$ per hundred.
Lady. Light greenish-yellow skin; bunch and berry of good size; vine of good growth; very productive; ripens early. 20 cents each; \$r.50 per dozen; \$9.00 per hundred.
Moore's Diamond. New variety of great excellence; said to be a cross of Concord with Iona. Originated with Jacob Moore, who produced the Brighton; bunches large, compact, shouldered, and sometimes double shouldered; very handsome; berries large, white, with whitish bloom; skin thin; berries cling well to the peduncle; flesh melting, juicy and sweet hundred.
Moore's Early. Black. About two weeks earlier than Concord; bunch and berries very large. 20 cents each; $\$$ r. 40 per dozen; $\$ 8.00$ per hundred.
Niagara. New, strong, vigorous grower ; bunch and berries large and of good quality; color light green; very productive; each, xo cents; 75 cents per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per hundred. Pocklington. Resembles Niagara, but of better quality, though of slower growth. A very valuable and popular white grape. 20 cents each; \$1.40 per dozen; $\$ 8.00$ per hundred.
Worden. The best of all the black grapes, and the most productive and satisfactory of all varieties. Strong vines, each, 10 cents ; 60 cents per dozen ; $\$ 3.00$ per hundred.
In ordering by mail enclose 15 cents per dozen for postage, otherwise we ship by express or freight at expense of purchaser.

## Number of Plants and Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.



No. plants. $\mid$ Dis, apart.

No. plants. \begin{tabular}{r|ccc}
12,446 \& $60 \times 60 \mathrm{In}$. <br>
6,223 \& $8 \times$ \& 1 \& Ft.

 

6,223 \& $8 x$ \& 1 \& $F$ <br>
4,148 \& $8 x$ \& 3 \&

 

4,148 \& $8 x$ \& 3 <br>
3,556 \& $8 \times$ \& 8 <br>
10,890 \& $10 \times$ \& 1
\end{tabular} 3,506

10,890
7,790
10

10 $\mathbf{x}^{4}$ $5,44 \overline{7}\} 10 \times 10$ " $4,356 \mid 12 \times 1 \cdots$ $2,72312 \times 12$ | 2,723 | $12 \times 12$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2,901 | $16 \times 3$ |

 $\begin{array}{llll}2,1 \%^{-7} & 16 \times 16\end{array}$

THREE ROSES that flower all summer; the hardiest and best climbing roses known, grow from eight to ten feet in a season, one plant has been known to have three hundred blossoms at one time. Immense trusses of sweet-scented roses-yellow, white and crimson climbing over the piazza, and only 40 cents for this set of Three plants of Rambler Roses; add them to your order-they are perfectly hardy.

## FARM, GARDEN AND FLORAL REQUISITES.

All the Leading seed Drills, Gultinators and other Implements Furnished at Tralle proces. The Tyrian Elastic Plant Sprinker.

VICK'S EXCELSIOR INSECT EXTERMINATOR.


## LAWN MOWERS - THE BEST KNOWN -"IMPERIAL" HIGH WHEEL.

## handed carloads of his mowers. He is the oldest maker of lawn mowers in the United States, and has concen-

 trated in this machine all the best ideas used in a mower during his twenty-five years' experience. We willingly endorse what he claims for his latest and best invention, as follows: These are our best goods and not surpassedby any Lawn Mower in the market. Has a rivid frame, lock drive-wheels instead of being on cutter-shaft and will never wear out. In running machine back Rards the gears are stationary, hence will last twice as long. Sharpened by simply placing emery oil on knife, and inserting a nail in a hole in lower gear and turning backward - not necessary to take oft drive wheels or change machine in Imperial was the only machine that stood the entire season's mowing at the World's Fair grounds withouta a repair.
Ime PRICES-High Wheel $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 43-4nch } \\ 16 \text {-inch }\end{array}\right.$

THE CHEAPEST LAWN MOWER KNOWN.
Easily adjusted, self sharpening not liable to go out especially adapted for use on small grounds. Only one size, 12 -inch, 8
"IMPERIAL" HORSE MOWER.
Both hand and horse Imperial Mowers are used by the United States Government and in the New York Cits Parks. They come guaranteed to be the best mowers made. Prices, delivered at express or freight office,
25 -inch $\$ 40.00 ; 30$-inch $\$ 60.00 ; 35$-inch $\$ 75.00 ; 40-\mathrm{inch} \$ 90.00$.

## BRASS GARDEN SYRINGE.




## For use in conservatories and for house plants we offer a small zinc Bellows, as shown in the engraving, in two

 cents, prepaid. TRY IT. IT WILL QUICKLY PAY FOR ITSELE. ${ }^{2}$, with fur ounces of Exterminator, 40
## Vick's Velvet Lawn and Plant Fertilizer.

This is bone reduced to the finest powder or flour with the addition of other chemicai sub of the highest value. It can he recommended ot the highest vaue. It can he recommended
for fiorists' use, or for all who raise pot plants. to mix. with the soil, insuring a strong and healthy growth. AA, the proportion of avall able phosphoric acid in the bone meat is very
large it makes it one of the most valuable for tilizers for lawns. For lawns, use a barrel to one-half an acre. Price, delivered at freight or express office ths. \$1.50; bbl.
$\$ 700$ 18-inch

## THE "AUTOMATIC" <br> SPRAYER AND FORCE PUMP.

ron tubing, etra large air chamber or reservoir, brass spring, pure rubber valves, saucer-shaped, anti-clogging foot with strainer on top, and with the sprays that go with it, warrants us in claiming that it is what has long been needed for all purposes. It will pump from the pail or will carry the material to be used; and with the fine spray carries enongh to last 10 or 15 minutes in potatoes, grapes, obacco, etc. The "Automatic" is otherwise generally useful, is first-class in construction, nicely finished and at the price should be acceptable to all. Our experience of hast sasong gives in sgrat confidence in maxiog thio

Remarks-The Sprays are the best known.
Price-No. r, each, $\$ 3$, delivered at the express
The Water Witch " Lawn Sprinkler. dier wows inrought hee nozze win umimpeced force ice which callses it to revolve rapidly scatter swivel ater in fine drops evenly over ap are of at thing the diameter. Price, will spur to stick in ground, 85 cents, No. $4^{- \text {- Being the same sprinkler on a standard that }}$ an be drawn from place to place without turning of the water. Express only, delivered at express olfce,



FIG. 2.

THE LIGHTNING BUG EXTERMINATOR. smoke, which being damp adheres to the plant. Weighs only pone pound, is easy to handly as fine as a cloud of Figure I represents the Reservoir detached for cleaning or changing liquid, which is done by simply unscrewing. Figure 2 shows reservoir attached ready for work, with funnel-shape hole for filling. To remove plunger from in case it becomes hard or dry. The leather should the air chamber, which unlocks and draws the plunger out Price, delivered at express office here $\$ x .0$, or deliverept onled.
Price, delivered at express office here $\$ \mathrm{x} .00$, or delivered prepaid at any express office in United States, East
of the Rocky Mountains, $\$ 1.25$.

# THE "IRON AGE" WHEEL HOES AND DRILL* FOR FIELD AND GARDEN WORK. 

We have no hesitation in claiming these tools to be the most perfect and satisfactory made, and we want to place one or more in the hands of each of our customers. The tools have recently become immensely popular, owing to the new departure in their design and construction; in other words, they are all right and up-to-date. Are equipped with high steel wheels; tubular frame connected to malleable iron castings-really bicycle coustruction, and in consequence they are exceedingly light, convenient, easy to handle and very handsome in appearance. We carry a full line of both horse and hand implements and will send an illustrated catalogue, free upon application, which describes all these goods fully. At prices named the implements will be shipped by freight transportation charges prepaid. Persons living in this vicinity can see a full line at our Elm Street Store.

## THE "IRON AGE" OOMBINED SEED DRILL AND WHEEL HOE.

We are glad to be able to offer in this tool what is evidently the most complete implements of the kind; the cut shows it to be a whole tool house of itself. It is aseed drill, a double Wheel hoe, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, plow and rake. It is converted into a perfect seeder by the drill attachment Which 15 quickly and easily placed in position and which is gimple in operation, having no gearing, screws or springs to get out of order. The adjustment for various seeds is per adjusted to the sliphtest variation desired. The labor of operation is reduced to a minimum owing to the light weight of the tubular frame, high wheel, etc. Price, $\$ 9.00$.

THE "IRON AGE" SEED DRILL.
We offer the "Iron Age" as a seed drill only, as shown in cut. This is the same tool as the combined "Iron Age"


With no attachments and with but one wheel. The same remarks apply concerning its construction and operation. Price, $\$ 6.50$.

THE "IRON AGE" WHEEL PLOW.
Holliwing out the idea of bicycle construction, as shown in the preceding tools, we offer also a wheel plow constructed


In same manner, and we think we cannot be accused of extravagant lancuage in claiming it to be a little "heauty, Its graceful shape and exceeding lyhatness accord welt itsle in depth. Packed weight, 15 pounds. Price, 82.50 .
THE "IRON AGE" SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND RAKE.
This tool is, in regard to the work, done, almost a counterpart of the Double Wheel Hoe, and the same remarks as to will apply with equal force. In addition, its lower price, less weight and increased steadiness given by a single wheel, make strong arguments in favor of this tool. For the small kitchen garden we consider the single wheel hoe very valuable. The work is done principally between the rows, although the plants of small growth can be hoed on both sides at once by placing the wheel on the left side. With this single wheel tool, spaces of exceedingly narrow Width can be worked even using but one cultivator tooth. With the large plow attachment, deep furrows can be opened or closed; potatoes, celery and ather crops a special plow, all such work usually accomplished by a special plow. Packed weight, 28 pounds. Price, $\$ 4.50$.
We also have $\Omega$ weeder attachment for this tool similar to the ones used on the Doubie Wheel Hoe. A capital
thing. Price, 75 cents. thing. Price, 1 , cents.


$\qquad$


$\qquad$
$\mathfrak{c}_{\substack{\text { ond } \\ \text { inab } \\ 0}}$ one of these tools. In cultivating onio
labor the several men could do it in the same time. One great advantage which this double wheel hoe possesses is that it can be made into a practical single wheel hoe in a moment's time. An axle 18 sent wtih every double wheel hoe for
this purpose. The wheels are 16 inches this purpose. The whels are 16 inches
high, enabling the wheel hoe to run high, enabling the wheel hoe to run easy and without vielding to the depressions of the soil as a low wheel will
do. The frame being made of tubing do. The trame being made of tubing great strength together with liguthess. All the tools shown in the cut go with the wachine for the price, $\$ 6.00$.

## THE "IRON AGE" PLAIN DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

In order to accommodate those who have only use for the wheel hoe for hoeing, we offer the machine described above, with hoes only, at $\$ 3.50$.

The Laniside flow mav be attached to the machine while it is either a double wheel or a single hoe, oftener used with a single wheel for convenience of working. Oftentimes it is convenient to havea Landside Plow in connection with a double whee, as with this attacbment plow of great value in turning under the droppings in their poultry yard. Price, 80 cents.
For perfect tork every farmer using a wheel hoe shonid have a pair of our Weeder attachments. They may be used with or without the side hoes. Where used in connection with the side nulverize the soil and break up the lumpse pulverize the soil and break ap the lumps time keep the land perfectly level so the plant is not left to stand on a ridge to be dried out by the sun's rays. Price of Weedces, per 1hir, $\$ 1.00$.


THE "IrON AGE" DOUBLE WHEEL HOE SHOWING LANDBide HLOW ATTACHED.

## NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

Built in a workman-like manner, of best material; we venture to say it will be found the best seed drill in use, and indeed a model in every respect.
Resulation of Discharge. This adjustment is accomplished by use of a slide with a perr*shaped opening. This slide can DOUBLE WHEEL HOE WITH SIDE HOES AND WEEEDER. be instantly adjusted to size indicated by index or to a hair
breadth yariation between

Index, or Indicator, is plain, convenient and reliable, placed in open sight immediately under eye of operator. The names of the principal Seeds are plainly shown on the index itself.
Cur-OIf. The flow of Seeds can be instantly stopped by a swinging cut-off, operated by cord and ring on handle, the largest planters and growers will use no other Seed Drill.


FLOWER POT SAUCERS.

## Indurated fibre

 ware is far cheaper in the end and better thanearthenware Are not porous and will protect woodwork, tables etc. Light and 43 inch, $\$ \mathrm{r} .05$ doz. 6 inch, $\$ \mathrm{r} .20$ I not easily broken doz., 8 inch, $\$ 1.35$ doz.; xo inch $\$ 1.60$ doz.; prepaid.

## ROLLING STANDS

for heavy plants. Indurated fibre ware will not soak nor rust. Casters have ball bearings, saves carpets and enables floors to be cleaned.


13 inch, 3 casters. price $\$ 1 ; 17$ inch, 4 casters, \$x.15.
WISS' PRUNING SHEAR.


PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES.
"WEED SLAYER."


Made especially for our own trade for making cuttings, splendid for ink eraser or

NEW<br>AUTOMATIC SETTING MOLE TRAP

Hazeltine's Hand Weeder and Scraper.
By mail, prepaid

## LANG'S HAND WEEDER.



## HINTS ON SOWING SEEDS AND TRANSPLANTING.

Seed Sowing. In seed sowing a great deal of skill can be acquired, and those
who know least about it are the ones who usually are loudest in their complaints
about bad seeds. It is an advantage with many kinds of seed to sow them early, about bad seeds. It is an advantage with many kinds of seed to sow them early,
as in the case of onions, which should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, but cucumbers and egg-plants must wait until the ground is warm. Lettuce seed may be scattered on the snow or frozen ground, and as a result they will give an early crop, but little zinnia plants would perish in the cold, even if the seeds germinated when treated the same way.
When to Sow Seeds. Now, as to the rime of sowing seeds, although, as has been shown, some kinds may be put into the ground very early, yet as a rule, seed sowing cannot be safely done until frost is all out of the ground and the upper soil has become warm. Some people are so anxious to make their gardens that they co not wait until it is warm enough, and every s
which start and are then cut down by the frost.
Depth to Sow Seeds. For all seeds the soil should be mellow and for small seeds the surface should be raked very fine. An old rule with gardeners is to cover seeds so that the soil over them shall be twice the thickness of the seed. But something depends on the character of the soil; if it is clayey and liable to bake it is a good plan to have some sand to
young plants easily to push through.
Grass Mulch for Seeds. When fine seeds are to be sown and dry weather or a hot sun is to be feared, it is well to place some short clippings of grass or some such material over the rows; when the little plants start this mulch can be drawn
aside a little. At all times seek to secure for the seeds sufficient warmth and aside a littl
moisture.
Sowing Seeds Under Glass. With many kinds of flowering plants and vegetables it is not best to wait until the weather is favorable to sow the seed in the open garden, for much better results can be obtained if they are sown earlier and the plants are large enough to put out when the fine weather comes, for our seasons are too short to allow of any long time to wait for the plants to grow. For this reason we sow seeds in a propagating house or greenhouse, or in boxes in the window, or in a hot-bed or cold frame, in some place where the plants can be protected while
it is yet cold, and yet have a temperature in which they will thrive. Hot-beds. Care is required to prevent scorching the young plants. In bright days the heat is intense inside the frame, and unless air is freely given, or some course taken to obstruct the rays of the sun, most likely a great portion of the plants will be ruined. When the sun gets pretty warm give the glass a thin coat of whitewash. This gives a little shade, and, with some air during the middle of bright days, will make all safe. The hot-bed is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding, or leaves, some three feet in height. Shake all ground a foot or elghteen inches, or made on the surface. On this place about five ground a foot or elghteen inches, or made on the surface. it close until fermentation takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this, takes place and the soil
and then sow the seeds.

## Cold-Frame.

frame. This is simply
frame with sash, the same as employed for a hot-bed, The heat of the sun warms the soil, and, as the air is confined, the warmth and moisture cannot escape. After the frame is secured in its place a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside, and the frame closed for a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the cold-frame depends upon the sun for warmth, it must not be started as soon as the hot-bed, and in this latitude the latter part of
April is soon enough. Plants will then be large enough for transplanting to the open ground as soon as danger from the frost is over, and, as a general thing, they will be hardier and better able to endure the shock of transplanting than if grown in a hot-bed. A frame of this kind any one can manage. Watering occa-
sionally will be necessary; and air must be given on bright, warm days. Shade

Hand-Glasses. Frames, when so small as to be conveniently moved by hand, are called hand-glasses. A frame, or box, with a couple of lights of glass on top front of glass. A very good hand-glass is made of a square frame, with a light of front of glass. A very good hand-glass is made of a square frame, with a light of
glass on each side and on top. These contrivances, though so simple as to be made by any one handy with tools, are exceedingly useful, as they prevent the
drying of the surface of the ground, and afford the plants shelter from sudden drying of the surface of the ground, and afford the plants shelter from sudden
changes of temperature, cold storms and frosty nights. Seeds may be sown in the house in pots, or boxes, but the greatest difficulty is that the soil dries very rappot with a pane of glass, removing it occasionally for air. Wood plan is to cover the ine sown in pots, the watering, unless carefully done, generally results in great the germination of fine seeds. If pots are used it is well to sink them to the rim in a box of moss, or something of the kind, that will hold moisture, and prevent the drying of the earth in the pots. A shallow box may be used to advantage, sowing

Transplanting. All the operations of the garden shouid be done with neatness ; no crooked irregular rows are admissible. After plants in the seed-beds have obtained their second leaves and made an inch or two in growth, they should ble, if not, the plants may require shading after removal until they become established. In transplanting in dry weather, always give the plants as they stand in the seed-bed a good soaking with water, and also the soil to which they are re-
moved, an hour or so before removal. In removing, disturb the roots as little as possible.
These helps are intended mainly for tender or balf-hardy annuals. The hardy annuals may be sown where they are toflower, though, with the exception of a few varieties difficult to transplant, it is best to sow all in a seed bed.

In the following list we quote prices for seeds by the bushel, four quarts and quart, pecks at bushel rates, when sent by freight or express AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PURCHASER. We deliver them at express offices or railroad depots in this city at these rates, bags, packing and cartage free; but in no case can we prepay the charges unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose. On all seeds not included in this list, ordered by express or freight, to be shipped not prepaid, the purchaser may deduct ten cents per pound and fifteen cents per quart, from the prices given in the preceding pages.

| BEANS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | QUART | 4 QTS. | BUSH |
| Prolific Black Wax | \$ 20 | \$ 60 | \$ 300 |
| Wardwell's Kidney Wax | 20 | 60 | 300 |
| Extra Early Valentine Wax | 20 | 60 | 300 |
| Vick's Improved Golden Wax | 20 | 60 | 300 |
| Yosemite Mammoth Wax | 30 | 85 | 6 oo |
| Extra Early Red Valentine | 20 | 50 | $3 \infty$ |
| Long Yellow Six Weeks | 20 | 50 | 250 |
| Extra Early Refugee. | 20 | 50 | 250 |
| Burpee's Bush Lima | 30 | 85 | 500 |
| Large Lima, extra large seed | 25 | 85 | 500 |
| King of the Garden Lima | 30 | 85 | 500 |
| Extra Early Jersey Lima. | 30 | 85 | 500 |

## CORN-SWEET OR SUGAR.

Vick's Earliest of All
Country Gentleman
Extra Early Cory
Perry's Hybrid
Early Minnesota.
Crosby's Earlv
Stowell's Evergreen

BEET.


CABBACE.
Early Jersey Wakefield
Improved Early Summer
Fottler's
Fottler's Improved Brunswick Henderson's Succession
Premium Late Flat Dutch Mammoth Rock Red

CARROT.

```
Chantenay
Danvers Orange
Improved Long Orange
Guerande, or Oxheart.
```

CUCUMBER.
Early White Spine
Chicago Pickling
Green Prolific
Improved Long Gंreen

## ONION.

Danvers Yellow Globe (Home grown) California Yellow Globe
Prize Taker, Yellow Globe, Spanish Prize Wethersfield

| gyptian Blood Turnip |
| :---: |
| Eclipse, Extra Early . |
| Extra Early Bassano |
| Edmand's Blood Turnip |
| Improved Early Blood Turnip |
| Lentz Early Turnip |
| Long, Smooth Blood Red |
| Imperial White Sugar |
| Mangel Wurzel, |
| Long Re |
| Golden Gi |
| great cro |
|  |
| CABBA |
| Early Jersey Wakefield |
| Improved Early Summer |
| All Seasons |
| Fottler's Improved Brunswick |
| Henderson's Succession |
| Premium Late Flat Dutch |
| Mammoth Rock Red |


| 1/4 18. | LB. |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ 10 | \$ 35 |
| xo | 35 |
| 10 | 35 |
| xo | 35 |
| 10 | 30 |
| 10 | 35 |
| 10 | 35 |
| 10 | 25 |
| 10 | 25 |
| xo | 25 |
| 10 | 25 |
| 40 | I 50 |
| 40 | 150 |
| 40 | I 50 |
| 35 |  |
| 40 |  |
| 35 | I 25 |
| 50 | 1 75 |

ONION.

Alaska
Philadelphia Extra Early Stratagem
The Charmer
King of the Dwarfs
Bliss' American Wonder ${ }^{\circ}$
Nott's Excelsior
Extra Early Premium Gem
McLean's Advancer
Horsford's Market Garden
Bliss' Everbearing
Bliss' Abundance
Yorkshire Hero
Champion of England
Telephone
Pride of the Market
Tall Melting Sugar.
Black-eyed Marrowfat
White Marrowfat
Field, for sowing broadcas



Extra Early Red
Whithport White Globe

## PARSNIP.

Improved Guernsey . . . . . . . . . so - 35
Long Hollow Crown ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$
10
RADISH.
Viçk's Early Scarlet Globe
Early Scarlet Turnip
French Breakfast
Long Scarlet Short Top
Black Spanish Round Winter
California Mammoth White Winter

## SQUASH.

Mammoth Summer Bush Crookneck
15
15
15
Hubbard
Essex Hybrid.

## SPINACH.

Improved Thick-Leaved or Long Standing
Round Large-Leaved or Viroflay
Bloomdale Savoy Leaved.
Prickly or Fall.

## TURNIP.

Purple Top, Strap-Leaf.
Purple Top, White Globe
Orange Jelly or Golden Bail
RUTA BACA.
Vick's Imperial Purple Top.
10
30

## PREMIUMS AND PRESENTS.

Our crop of fresh seeds, that contain the germ of life, are all in stock, and we are in shape to fill orders in January quite as well as in March or April, therefore do not delay sending order ; better send it early when we have more time to answer questions.

Should your order be delayed till last of April or first of May, do not then run to the store and accept any seeds that may have been floating around the country for years. It is better to delay another day or two and have seeds that will give satisfaction.

Persons sending $\$ 1.00$ may select seeds amounting to $\$ 1.25$.

| 2.00 | " | " | " | 2.55. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.00 | " | " | " | 3.90. |
| 4.00 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 5.40. |
| 5.00 | " | " | " | 6.75. |

Persons sending $\$ 10.00$ may select seeds amounting to $\$ 14.00$, and will receive, free, a copy of Home Floriculture, by Rexford.
Persons sęnding $\$ 15.00$ may select seeds amounting to $\$ 21.00$, and will receive, free, a copy of Home Floriculture.

It must be understood that these premiums and discounts are allowed only on Flower and Vegetable Seeds by the Packet and Ounce, and not on seeds by the pound, nor on Bulbs, or Plants ; nor can we pay this discount in Bulbs and Plants, or seeds by the pound. Otherwise it would bring the price far below the cost.

The seeds will be put up together and sent to one address, or in separate packages, and mailed to the address of each individual forming the club. In all cases the postage will be prepaid. The same deduction will, of course, be made to any person ordering for himself alone.

## A GRAND PREMIUM.

The Acme Seed Drill, a drill that will distribute beet, cabbage, carrot, celery, lettuce, radish, turnip and all like seeds with perfect regularity; will do ten times as much work as can be done by hand. Simple in construction; easily understood.

## GIVEN FREE

 with an order for $\$ 3.00$ worth of seeds. That is, a person ordering seeds in packets or ounces from this Catalogue, where no premium is taken, nor special collections, such as on pages 2 and 112, we will send this Acme Seed Drill free, and prepay charges east of the Rocky Mountains. Price of implement without seeds, prepaid as above, $\$ 1.25$.
In addition to these premiums and presents, we forward in December, each year, to every customer, Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, containing descriptions of all Flowers and Vegetables worthy of cultivation. In sending Clubs, it is therefore necessary to give the names of the persons of which they are composed, with Post Offices, so that we may be enabled to forward them the GUIDE.

In August we publish a Catalogue containing a list of Bulbs for autumn planting and for flowering in the house in winter; also a list of house plants, which we forward to those of our customers who purchased Bulbs of us the prevtous Fall, and to any one who will send a Postal Card with name and Post Office. Send in your name for Bulb Catalogue.

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[^0]:    Seeds, per packet, 5 cents.

[^1]:    
    
    
    
    
     V.
    

[^2]:    AMARANTUS SUNRISE.

[^3]:    Callfornia yellow bells．

